"THE DEAD ALIVE"
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO 217 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I, sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £22,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000
Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1.000 up to Rs. 1,00.000 but no interest is allowed wher. the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia are purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 21,300,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyone	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1.00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Fornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1.00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.
Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.
Branches and Agencies:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Sukkur, Ajmer, Karachi, Bombay, Lucknow, Nagpur, Bankipur, Poona, Mangalore, Calcutta, Bangalore.
Funds exceed .. .. .. Rs. 25,00,000
Surplus about .. .. .. ,, 1,00,000
Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured etc.
Pushing Agents wanted all over India.
Bharat Buildings, Lahore.
K. C. VIDYARTTI,
Manager.
LALA MORARI LAL,
Representative Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
301, Hornby Road,
Opposite to Whiteaway & Laidlaw.
Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS OVER	CLAIMS PAID OVER
Rs. 5,50,00,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment!
Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTIAL" without a further moment's delay.
Low Premiums: Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.
Full particulars and forms on application.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA
United Insurance Co., Ltd.
Started in 1906 under the Chairmanship of SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.
The Only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.
Chief Agents:
MESSRS. DALVIE & SONS,
31-45 Church Gate Street.
AGENTS WANTED
IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES.
Apply to
M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS,
Secretaries,

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

THE property of H. E. Lord Willingdon, G.C.I.E., at the Farm, Ganeshkhind, on THURSDAY, September 20th, at 5 p.m. Seventeen head of Sind cattle.
For particulars apply to:—
Mr. F. BAKEWELL,
Government House,
Ganeshkhind.
9739

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Public that they have removed their stables from No. 6, Morland Road, Byculla to No. 32, Lamington Road, (Scott and Co's old stables) from the 1st instant.
A shipment of Arab horses has just arrived and can be seen at the new stables.
ABDUL WAHED MIRZA & Co.
9746

NOTIFICATION OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. R. M. COOKE and LAWRENCE DIAS, two of the Executors, mentioned in the Will of CHARLES COOKE, deceased, have contracted for an absolute sale of the undermentioned property to Mr. JAYRAM NANA PAWASKAR, free from all incumbrances.
All persons having claims against or to the said property, by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his place, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate and being at Cavel Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 200 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 3708 and 3709 and Street No. 63-1 and bounded as follows:—On the East and South by the public passage, on the West by the property of Raoji Premji and on the North by the property of Gulabmal Kedarmal.
Dated this 8th day of September, 1917.
JAYRAM NANA PAWASKAR.
95, Cavel Street, Bombay.
9736

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of September, 1917, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), when the following Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—
RESOLUTION.
"That Article 3 B of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by inserting therein after the figure and words '5 per cent. per annum' the words 'free of Income Tax.'"
And Notice is hereby also given that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company will be held at the said Registered Office of the Company, at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of October, 1917, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the abovementioned Meeting, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the abovementioned Resolution.
By order of the Board of Directors.
KAVASJI K. MEHTA,
Secretary.
Navsari Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 30th August, 1917.
9701

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the Construction of Houses for four Officers on Plot No. 2/7239, Malabar Hill, Bombay.
1. Drawings of the work (if any).
2. Specifications of the work.
3. Schedule of the quantities of the various descriptions of the works.
4. Conditions of contract.

The contract documents as abovementioned can be seen duirng office hours, viz., 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the office of the undersigned upto the 19th September, 1917, at 1 p.m. after which no tender form will be issued. Information regarding the contract, and blank forms of Tender, and schedule of quantities may be obtained at the above time and place on payment of Rs. 3.
Tenders, which should be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Houses for four Officers on Plot No. 2/7239, Malabar Hill, Bombay" will be received by the Executive Engineer, Architectural District, upto the 21st September, 1917, at 3 p.m. and will be opened on the same day. A sum of Rs. 800 in Government Promissory Notes as earnest money is to accompany the Tender. This will be forfeited in case, after his Tender has been accepted the Contractor shall (in due course) refuse to sign and complete the Contract documents and agreements; otherwise it will be returned.
The acceptance of the Tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Public Works Department.
No alteration in the form of the tender or in the quantities of the schedule and no additions in the shape of special stipulations shall be made without the consent of the Executive Engineer, Architectural District and if this be done without authority, the Tender may be rejected.
The Chief Engineer reserves the right to reject all Tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any Tender.
S. V. RAJADHYAKSHA,
Executive Engineer,
Architectural District.
Public Works Building, Bombay.
Dated 6th September, 1917.
9721

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your equirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR THE VERY BEST
SILK
OF ALL VARIETIES
JUST VISIT OUR
SILK EMPORIUM
renowned for the genuineness and superiority of all articles of Silk Piece-goods, Embroidery, Scarfs, Linen goods, etc., etc., and WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES due to the fact that we are PIONEERS in the line and our experience and resources are unequalled.
Whatever you buy will be a REAL BARGAIN.
Whatever you see will be a TREAT.
KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE
JAPANESE FINE ARTS
OF
LAHORE, SIMLA, RAWALPINDI & MURREE
WILL OPEN SHORTLY
In the premises next to National Bank of India,
Opposite Currency Office, Fort,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

WANTED.

1. A PROFESSOR for the Manindra Chandra Chair for Ancient Indian History and Culture in the Benares Hindu University. Salary Rs. 500 per mensem inclusive of all charges. The Professor must have some knowledge of Sanskrit and Epigraphy. He is expected to devote the whole of his time to the work and to do not less than 12 hours class work in the week and to assist generally in the studies in the Department of History.

2. A PROFESSOR of English, salary Rs. 500 rising to Rs. 750 by annual increment of Rs. 50. The Professor should possess a good knowledge of the English Litorature and should be able to take the highest classes in that language. He will be one of the University Professors. In case of persons possessing especial qualifications and experience, an additional personal allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem can also be given. If not holding a pensionable appointment he will be entitled to the benefit of the Provident Fund to which the members of the staff contribute one anna in the rupee and the University, a moiety thereof.

3. Another PROFESSOR of English, on Rs. 300—20—500 with benefit of the Provident Fund.

4. A HEAD MASTER for the Central Hindu High School, salary Rs. 300 up to Rs. 500 according to qualifications; with the benefit of the Provident Fund. He will have to take charge of the enlarged and reconstituted School under the University Regulations, and to act as Secretary of the Central Hindu School Board.

Candidates should apply on or before 15th October, 1917, and state their educational qualifications and the University degrees and the subjects which they offered for their degrees. They should also state their previous educational experience and the present post if any they occupy and the salary it carries. They should also give reference to any person or persons, who should be able to speak about them. Applications should be sent to the Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, 9, Elgin Road, Allahabad.

Any further information required will be supplied by the

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
Benares Hindu University Office,
9747 4, Couper Road, Allahabad.

Messrs. P. HORMUSJI & COMPANY.
No. 123, Crawford Market,
Central Compound.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST.
Daily bazar suppliers of dry and fresh fruits, vegetables, ice, fish and oilmanstores to Navies, Clubs, Hotels and private Families, Commission Agents, Purveyors and General Merchants.
All orders local or up-country carefully executed and promptly despatched under the special supervision of the proprietors.
Prices exceptionally cheap, genuineness of every article guaranteed.
A TRIAL ORDER EARNESTLY SOLICITED.
CASH ONLY WITH ORDER OR V. P.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)
Chairman:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., J.P.
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS,
AMPLE SECURITY.
Please apply for Agencies, copies of prospectus, &c., to—
S. R. HOON,
Manager,
67, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 4 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Re. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Re. 8 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 8, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday. Rs.
Local	30	5 per annum.
Up-country	35	6 per annum.

(For Public Notices see Front Page.)

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dentist to His Majesty's Forces, Largest Dental Practice; East of Suez. Dr. CARR, D.D.S., DENTAL SURGEON, 107, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY (OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER, OVER FRENCH BANK).

Dr. Carr desires to intimate to the Residents of Bombay that he is still able to maintain the lowest fees in India for the highest grade English and American Painless Dentistry. Large contracts for dental materials having been entered into before the war, make it possible to maintain the present prices. (Other Dentists and small buyers have now to pay 50 and 60 per cent. more for their materials and their charges have gone up accordingly.)

Latest methods in fitting perfect artificial teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, etc.

FULL SETS UPPER OR LOWER FROM Rs. 50. Teeth without plates, Gold Crown, Bar and Bridge work. Teeth permanently filled with Gold, Porcelain and Amalgam (Painless).

Absolutely painless extractions. By his celebrated anaesthetic from one to 20 teeth may be extracted at a single sitting without the slightest pain also by Gas, Ether and Chloroform.

PYORRHOEA and other diseases of the mouth treated by the latest successful methods.

Dr. Carr is personally in attendance and guarantees all work.

Twenty years' experience in Europe, Asia and America.

Hours: Week days, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12 noon.

DR. CARR, D. D. S.
107, ESPLANADE ROAD.

FRUITS.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES.—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3/8, all charges included, by V.P. parcel post. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 9601.

SELECTED FRESH AND DRY FRUITS —Supplying Lovely Peaches, Long Grapes, Apples, Pears, 8 lbs. net Rs. 8. Dried Apricots, Sultana, Raisins, Pistacio, 2 lbs. each Rs. 10. All charges paid. S. D. HAKIM & Co. Gardens Proprietors Quetta. 9728

MEDICINES.

SCALP ITCHING? Hair Falling? Write immediately to S. L. G. & BROS, Nawapura, Nasik for "XLENT," a sure cure. Price per bottle Rs. 1-4. Postage extra. 9735

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Practical Course of Commerce for Practical Appointments, 80, Esplanade Road. 9715

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dental Surgeon, 107, Esplanade Road, (opposite Clock Tower, over French Bank), Fort, Bombay, personally in attendance and guarantees all work.
Hours 9 to 7.
Sunday 10 to 12 noon.
Moderate fees. 8292

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED—MOTOR CARS for Prompt Reliable and High Class Repair at lowest rate under personal supervision of our expert Automobile Engineer from London. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Motor cars for sale and for hire. PAENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES AND MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Hughes Road, Chaupaty, Bombay. B

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced SUPERVISER for a first class Theatre in Bombay. Apply stating previous experience to Box No. 169, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9741

WANTED—A COMPETENT DYEING and BLEACHING MASTER for a mill. Apply with terms and testimonials to Box No. 171, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9744

WANTED—A FIRST ASSISTANT MASTER, EUROPEAN, resident, single. Salary Rs. 150-5-175 per mensem with board and lodging. Apply to the HEAD MASTER, Bishop's High School, Poona. 9742

WANTED.—A qualified ELECTRICAL ENGINEER for Rajnagar, pay Rs. 250 with free quarters. PRIYANATH BANRUJE, Acting General Manager, Raj, Darbhanga. 28th August, 1917. 9618

WANTED—A GRADUATE in Engineering to look after and manage large landed Estates in and outside Bombay. Thorough knowledge and experience of values of land quite essential. Handsome salary to a really competent and qualified man. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 165, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9713

WANTED—Smart and experienced PARSI TRAVELLING AGENTS to secure orders for sports goods from schools and the trade in Bombay and Madras Presidency also Central India either on commission basis or salary and commission. Those who live in European style preferred. Apply to Box No. 153 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9642

WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle, Sealing Wax, Black, Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9552

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—10 tons English Magnesium Chloride (Hay-do-e Parker make). Apply to Box No. 167, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9734

FOR SALE—A BAY WALER, 16 hands fit for dragging heavy load. Apply Box No. 170, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9743

FOR SALE—A second-hand STEAM ROAD ROLLER, 8 tons, in good order. Apply to Messrs. TEJOO KAYA and Co., New Nagpada, Bombay. 9708

PALMER the British made only high grade covers at Rs. 8 each; tubes Rs. 4 each. Whilst ordering, mention correct size and pattern. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. 8804

FOR SALE.—TUM-TUM to seat 2 to 4 persons made by Simpson and Co., Madras, in good order, with leather hood, Monsoon Sheets and Lamps. Can be inspected at Julius Gove's Stable, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. 9688

FOR SALE.—Smart U. H. L. COLD ART STEEL COMBINATION ROLL TOP Brief and Foolscap size TYPEWRITER TABLES and CABINETS by Toledo Metal Furniture Co., of America, at MEHTA AUCTIONEER'S ROOMS, 53, Medows Street, Fort. 977

FOR SALE.—On the MAHIM FORE SHORE abutting on the WESTERN AVENUE, a large piece of land, measuring 31,902 square yards having a Sea Frontage of 1,040 feet eminently suitable for fine Seaside residences or big Industrial concern. For particulars apply Messrs. CAPTAIN and VAIDYA, Soliciters, 121, Esplanade Road. 9442

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET TO HINDUS ONLY—FLATS in the Laxmikant and Sectakant Mansions, Hughes Road, Choupaty. Apply to SHANTARAM NARAYAN DABHOLKAR, Choupaty Road. 9718

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHIRINBAI, wife of JAHANGIR PIROJSHA DICK hath contracted with our clients Messrs. RATANSEY HEMRAJ and JAMNADAS CALLIANJI for the absolute sale to them free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground whereof the church of Nossa Senhora De Esperanca in the Fazendar together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, situate lying and being at Cavel Street, or Gaiwadi without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 258 square yards, or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3768 and Street No. 114 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 266, New Nos. 1839 and 1840, Old Survey No. 255, and New Survey No. 200 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East partly by a passage and partly by the property of Anna Clara Viagas, on or towards the West partly by the property of D. C. Athaide and partly by the house belonging to the said church of Nossa Senhora De Esperanca, on or towards the North by a passage and on or towards the South by Cavel Street or Gaiwadi and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1917.
BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
9745 Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. BUDRUDIN LUKMANI, CHANDULAL DAYABHAI and HASHIM MOYUDDIN, all of Bombay, the executors, named in the last Will and Testament of Mr. Amiruddin Tyebji, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased, have contracted to sell the land hereditaments and premises described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claims or demands upon or to the said land, hereditaments and premises or any of them or any part thereof, either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned as the purchaser's Attorneys at their Office No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, within 14 days hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land, situate, lying and being at Khetwadi 9th Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (1,771) one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one square yards or thereabouts; registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 1984, New No. 9112, Old Survey No. 810 and New Survey No. 5489, together with the messuages, tenements, dwelling houses and other buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2002, Street Nos. 12-16, Ward No. 2003 (1), Street No. 1, Ward No. 2003 (2) and Street No. 18, Khetwadi 9th, Lane, which said premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by Khetwadi Back Road, on or towards the South by the property formerly of N. F. Daver, on or towards the East by the Khetwadi 9th Lane and on or towards the West by the property of the late Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyebji, which said premises have been for some time past in the occupation of the Vendors

Dated this 10th day of September 1917.
NANU, HORMASJEE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9740

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK SAVED

Hullo! What's this? Is it true? Yes, it is quite true, Pat has saved NEW YORK from bombardment by airships.

SEE

this week's most exciting installment of the UNIVERSAL'S LATEST SUPER-SERIAL

"THE PURPLE MASK"
"THE PURPLE MASK"

The hostile airships flying over the financial district of NEW YORK and the anti-aircraft guns pointed AT them but of no avail untill the intrepid Queen of the Apaches comes to rescue.

THRICE NIGHTLY :—7-15, 9-0, 10-45.
TO-DAY SPECIAL PRIZE SHOW AT 5-30
USUAL HALF RATES.

NEW ALEXADRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

IN BOMBAY
and its suburbs our manufactured
COSSI SILK SJIT PIECES
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranted for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price **Rs. 8** Per piece.
Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run.
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY (India).

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
ESTABLISHED SUCCESS OF THE
HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY.
IDEAL BANK HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 5 P. M.
THE SCREAMING FARCE:—
"WHAT THE BUTLER SAW"
which created continuous laughter last week.
THERE HAS BEEN SUCH A HUGE RUSH TO BOOK SEATS FOR THIS PERFORMANCE THAT ONLY A FEW SEATS ARE LEFT.
Seats at the side of the house are as good as those in the other positions.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
THE GREAT ALASKAN DRAMA:—
"THE TIGER'S CUB"
A most thrilling tale, which made a great hit last week; one of the company's finest productions.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AT 9-30 P.M.
"THE THIEF"
Mr. Charles Howitt's great success last season.

THURSDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"THE MORALS OF MARCUS"

FRIDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
THE GLAD EYE.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
"THE STORY OF THE ROSARY"
THE PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY AT 9-30 P.M. WILL BE ANNOUNCED ON MONDAY.

SATURDAY AT 9-30 P. M.
"PRODIGAL SON"

Night pirces: Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Annas 8. Boxes Rs. 15 to 45.
Matinee prices: Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 and Annas 8. Boxes from Rs. 12 upwards.
BOOKING AT ROSE & Co.
Week days:—From 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Saturday:—From 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.

NEW PICTURE BILL
NO PICTURES TO-DAY
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY ONLY AT 6-45 P.M.
NO CINEMA AT 10-0 P.M.
"LOVE AFLAME"
"SOME SPECIMENS"
PATHE GAZETTE
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats, Rs. 2.

THE ONE & ONLY LIVE MUSIC HALL PERFORMANCE IN THE CITY!
AND
PACKED NIGHTLY.
2 LAST TWO NIGHTS 2
OF PRESENT PROGRAMME.
PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATTE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
THE GAIETY CO.
presents
WONG TOY SUN
the Marvelous Chinese Transformist
assisted by
THE LADY IN RED
In Oriental Mystery etc., etc.
In addition
MAMMOTH VARIETIES
By
LA PETITE ZILLA
XAIDA STELLA
QUEENIE LLOYD
C. MORRIS
To conclude with a
MUSICAL TRIFLE
by
THE WEATHERLEYS
"LET 'EM ALL COME."
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
Coming Thursday, Sept. 13th
GRAND TRIPLE ATTRACTION.
STARRING ENGAGEMENT
SIGNOR O'BUGATTAI
Principal Tenor of the Royal Italian Opera Co. whose name is still fresh to Bombayites in selection from "Rigolita" "MARTHA" and other well known Italian Operas.

STILL WELL
THE GREAT MASTER MAGICIAN
assisted by
MDLLE ELSIE
In Parlour Magic, Spiritualistic Mystery, Weird Illusions, etc.
THE WEATHERLEYS'
SURPRISE PACKET.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHERE TO GO FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
THE EXCELSIOR Bombay's Premier Place of Amusement
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 9-30 p.m.
BANDMAN VARIETIES!
TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
The popular Favourites. **LEYWOOD & NORELL** Burlesque Impressionists
THE GREATEST COMEDY FILM EVER SHOWN
CHAPLIN'S Burlesque on **"CARMEN"**
Its reception nightly is, Immediate, Terrific, Immense.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.
Special Engagement. **MISS MAY BRILLIANT** From the London Variety Theatres.
Versatile Comedienne with all the latest song successes.
Popular Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 & 4 annas.

EMPIRE T
Next Friday Sept.
SPECIAL BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
in aid of the
ORPHANS OF THE FALLEN HEROES OF FRANCE.
Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. LORD WILLINGDON, G.C.I.E.
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
a specially selected Cinema Programme will be given including a remarkable Charity Film entitled
"FOR THE ORPHANS"
A Cinema Pageant acted and produced by the greatest Stars of the French Stage and Screen.
REMEMBER THE ORPHANS OF THE FALLEN HEROES OF FRANCE
Prices Rs. 5 to 8 Annas. Plan of seats at Rose & Co.

A SURPRISE FROM THE
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA. LAMINGTON ROAD (North.)
Tuesday being public Holiday (Parsee's New Year) a special Programme has been arranged by the Proprietors, as under
At 5 p. m. & 7 p. m. by General request.
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL LOVE DRAMA
will be exhibited
"SUZANNE"
"SUZANNE"
The unsurpassable 5 Reel Drama 5,000 ft.
Special Italian Music during this mighty Projection
ALSO
PATHE' GAZETTE—latest and a roaring Comic.
NOTE
At the 5 p.m. MATINEE valuable SARFES and WATCHES will be given away as prizes, at 8-30 and 10-15 p. m. as usual.
"THE PURPLE MASK."
AND
"THE PERILS OF THE SECRET SERVICE."
PATHE' GAZETTE AND COMIC

IMPERIAL
THE MOST MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
Lamington Road. TO-NIGHT Telephone: 2020.
"THE MONROE DOCTRINE"
AND
"THE SILENT ARMY"
Being 9th and 10th episodes of
PATHE'S GREAT SERIAL
PEARL OF THE ARMY
PEARL OF THE ARMY
PEARL OF THE ARMY
Unmasking German plots in America.
BEGIN IT TO-DAY.
The story can be followed at any time.
ALSO
A fine S. C. A. G. L. Drama
"DESPISED"
A love story of fisher folk
AND
PATHE'S GAZETTE
latest.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY at 5 p. m.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY at 5 p. m.
Daily, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. MATINEE Every Saturday & Sunday 5 p.m
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 11th Vad of Adhik Bhadrapad, 1918.
Mahomedan: 23rd of Julkat, 1335.
Jewish: 24th of Elul, 5677.
Parsi: 1st of Farwardin, 1287.
Sunrise: 6h. 25min. Sunset: 6h. 46 min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Parsi New Year's Day: Bank Holiday.
Poona Races: First Meeting, 3rd Day.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12.

Mr. B. G. Horniman's public lecture on "Mesopotamia and its Moral—II.," Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street, 6-45 p.m.
Homeward Mail closes G. P. O. 5 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: at 6-30 and 9-30. Bandman Varieties, Chaplin on Carman.
Royal Opera House: 6-45 Cinema, and 9-30 The Howitt-Phillips Company in "Tiger's Cub."
Empire Cinema; 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.
Elderado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore). ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class).	8 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 55

Dep.

Punjab Postal Express / Calcutta Do. do. / Madras Do. do. } On days of arrival seven hours after mail steamer is signalled

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure times from Colaba:—

BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mail	9 15	21 0
Mahaluxmi Express ..	7 40	21 21

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Rifles, will play this evening, a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Rifles, will play this evening, a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentleman of the Special Jury are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday the 12th instant at 1 p.m., (S.T.).

HINDU STUDENTS DEBATING SOCIETY.

A meeting of this society will be held this evening at 8-30 p.m., (S.T.), in the Mangrol Shrimali Samaj hall. When Mr. Girdharlal G Mehta will deliver a lecture on "Phrenology" in Gujarati. Vaidya Kavi Durlabh Syam Dhrave will preside.

LECTURE ON "IDEALS OF CITIZENSHIP."

The lecture on the "Ideals of Citizenship," by Mr. L. G. Khare, under the auspices of the Young India Society will come off this evening at 6-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the Morarjee Gokuldas Hall, Cavel. The lecture is open to the public.

HOMEWARD MAILS.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. to-morrow, instead of to-day, as previously notified. Registered letters will be accepted up to 3 p.m. and parcels up to 2 p.m. the same day. Postings at the Town Sub Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

HOME RULE SERIES.

The 31st lecture of this series will be delivered by Mrr. B. G. Horniman, on delivered by Mr. B. G. Horniman, on joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule Leagues, to-morrow, at 6-45 p.m., (S. T.), at Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street. Mr. S. G. Velinkar, Bar.-at-Law, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

In addition to the great Chaplin Burlesque on Carmen which has drawn crowded houses since Saturday, Leywood and Norelli, the popular Burlesque artistes, and Miss Brilliant, a Soubrette songstress from the well-known Moss Empires in England, will appear in the programme for a short season commencing to-night. With the exception of a short topical film, the whole show will be given over to light entertainment of comedy and catchy songs forming an ideal holiday programme. The first part will be taken up with the Chaplin Burlesque while the Bandman Varieties will hold the stage for the whole of the second. Popular prices will be charged for this very strong list of attractions ranging from Rs. 3 to the humble 4 anna piece.

HIGH COURT.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SEVEN CASES OF MURDER.

The Fourth Criminal Sessions of the current year commenced its sittings on Monday, Mr. Justice Marten presiding. There are twelve cases committed to the sessions for trial, out of which in seven cases the accused are charged with murder, in one attempt to murder, and in two housebreaking, in one exposing a newly born child with intent to abandon it wholly and in one case administering a stupefying drug.

His Lordship announced that the Parsi jurors were excused from serving on the jury yesterday as it was a Parsi holiday.

When a jury was about to be empanelled for the trial of a Parsi, Maneckji Kawasji Desai, who was charged with house-breaking by night with intent to commit theft and of theft in a building, Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, who appeared for the accused, said that before the jury was empanelled he wanted to make an application. The accused being a Parsi, and his Lordship having just excused the Parsi jurors from attending, it would not be fair to the accused to proceed with the trial to-day as he would lose whatever benefit he would have from the presence of a Parsi or Parsis on the jury. The underlying principle of all trials by jurors was that a man should be tried by a majority of his own countrymen or community. Mr. Wadia put this application on the ground of fairness to the accused. He could not put it higher than that. He could not claim it as a right. But in view of the principles which underlay all such trials he deemed it his duty to make the application.

His Lordship remarked that he had to endeavour to meet the wishes of the Parsi community by giving Parsi jurors permission to absent themselves on Monday. He would also endeavour to meet their wishes with regard to Tuesday by not taking any cases on that day except the one that was partly heard and that too on the request of the parties. He had not the smallest doubt that the accused would get complete justice from the jury which was to be empanelled now. His Lordship declined to grant the application.

EXPOSING A NEWLY BORN CHILD.

King-Emperor v. Jumnabai.

The accused, a Hindu woman, 40 years old, was charged under section 317 of the Penal Code with having exposed her newly-born female child with the intention of wholly abandoning the child.

Mr. Dalvi appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Dalvi in opening the case for the Crown said that in the early morning of 19th July 1917 a newly-born child wrapped up in a piece of linen was found in a lane in 1st Marine Lines. A policeman on patrol duty found it there. Under orders from his superior officer he took it to the Bai Motlibai Hospital. On the evening of the same day as a result of information received Inspector Chapman went to the house of the accused, arrested her and took her to the Bai Motlibai Hospital where she was examined and on examination it was found that she was recently delivered of a child. Certain clothes with blood stains were also found at her place.

Mr. Kharady, House-Surgeon, Bai Motlibai Hospital, was the first witness called. He said that in the morning a newly born child was brought to the hospital

P. C.:—Was it a male child or female child?

The witness was unable to say which. Continuing, witness said that the child was in a healthy condition and there were no marks of injury on the child. Subsequently, the accused Jumnabai was brought in to the hospital for examination. She had signs of recent delivery. She took the child into her charge and looked after it and nursed it herself.

His Lordship:—Just after delivery when a woman is delivered of a child without any assistance from a medical man or mid-wife, is the woman in a normal state of mind, as a rule?

Witness.—After the delivery she generally is. At the time of delivery she is generally in an excited condition of mind.

His Lordship.—Have you never come across cases when a woman in that condition is not in a normal state of mind?

Witness.—No, my Lord.

His Lordship.—What is you experience as an obstetric Surgeon?

Witness.—I am working in Bai Motlibai Hospital which is an obstetric hospital from 1914.

Several witnesses were examined for the Crown. The accused asked whether she had any statement to make to the jury said, that all the tenants at the place where she was residing knew that she was pregnant and she had therefore no reason to conceal the birth of the child. That morning she went to the privy where she delivered the child. She was bringing the child into her room when she felt very giddy and the child fell from her hands out of the window. She was very weak and excited and did not know what happened after this. She returned to her room and lay down there. She knew nothing of what happened afterwards. There was no one to look after her. She had a son three years old and if she was sent to jail he would be helpless.

The jury by a majority of six to three found the accused "guilty."

His Lordship inquired of Inspector Chapman what happened to the little child when a woman with a little child like this was sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

Mr. Chapman.—The little one will be taken with the mother.

His Lordship.—And properly cared for?

Mr. Chapman.—Certainly, my Lord.

His Lordship.—And what would happen to the other child?

Mr. Chapman.—In the present case his relations are with him.

His Lordship.—But his relations may not be desirable. I think the child could not be thrown on the streets.

Mr. Chapman.—In that case he would be taken charge of by the authorities.

His Lordship then told the accused that she had been found guilty of a serious offence. It would do her good to be in prison for some time where she and her children would be under the care of kind people and when she came out again she would be in a better position to earn an honest living. His Lordship then sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment. His Lordship then asked Inspector Chapman to convey his wishes to the jailor that the woman and her children should be well looked after.

ADMINISTERING A STUPIFYING DRUG.

King-Emperor v. 1. Ebrahim Muhmd, 2. Kaloo Nabibux.

The first accused a Mahomedan had 16 years old, was charged with administering a stupefying drug to facilitate the commission of theft, and committing theft, while the second accused, also a Mahomedan forty-five years old, was charged with the offence of abetting the first accused in administering stupefying drug, of theft, and of receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen.

The first accused pleaded guilty to both the charges and was sentenced by his Lordship to a term of 3 years rigorous imprisonment for the first offence and 1 year for the second, the sentences to run concurrently.

In sentencing the accused his Lordship addressed him as follows:—"You have pleaded guilty to a very grave and serious offence. You are still very young and if I was in England and you also were there I should send you at once to the "Borstal" Institution where you could have been kept for some years and from which you might have come back an honest and useful citizen. You are still a boy of 16, and I very solemnly warn you to lead a new life when you come out of jail. You had begun your life as a criminal at an early age but you have time to repent. In my opinion it will be best for you that you should be sent to prison where you will come under the good influence of the prison authorities. If you behave well there the Crown may be inclined to clemency and may be induced to remit a portion of the sentence but it entirely depends upon your behaviour there."

SECOND ACCUSED ALSO CONVICTED

The second accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Kajiji appeared for the Crown.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty on all the three charges by a majority of six to three.

His Lordship in sentencing the accused said that he agreed with the verdict of the majority. His Lordship had no doubt in his mind that the accused was a dangerous criminal and a trainer of thieves and to have men like him going about Bombay and drugging people was a great danger. His Lordship accordingly sentenced him to 7 years rigorous imprisonment on the charge of aiding and abetting the offence of administering a stupefying drug and to one years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of theft and one year's rigorous imprisonment on the charge of receiving stolen property, the last two sentences to run concurrently with the first.

APPELLATE SIDE.

AUCTION SALE OF DYES.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED DECEPTION.

Ardeshir Kaikhushru Khambatta, Appellant and Defendant.

v.

1, Mohanlal Narayandas, and 2, Chunilal Lonji Kapasi, Respondents and Plaintiffs.

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Batchelor).

This was an appeal from the decision of justice Beaman, who did not allow the plaintiff to rescind the contract, but allowed him to keep his cask and awarded Rs. 500, as damages.

Briefly the facts are that on 19th June, 1916, Messrs. Menesse & Co., advertised a public sale of certain dye stuffs supposed to be the manufacture of leading German firms. The conditions of sale were read out before the auction began. The material conditions were five and six and they were to the effect that no complaint would be heard of shortage, damage or of whatsoever nature and that the descriptions given were believed to be correct, but to guard against dispute, it is to be clearly understood that all lots were to be taken as they stood at the time of delivery with all faults and errors of description. The plaintiff was present at the sale and when all the advertised goods had been sold, it was announced that there were other goods in the adjoining room and they would be put up for sale. One of these casks was put up and knocked down to the plaintiff at the rate of Rs. 17 per lb. It was stated to contain 112 lbs. It was sold as Algole Red B Paste. On the 22nd of June he received the cask and carried it to his shop, when it was opened that evening in the presence of a customer, it was found that it did not contain the Algole Red B Paste of Farben Fabricken Bayers & Co., but a watery substance with a deposit of some stuff at the bottom. The plaintiffs informed the auctioneer who disclosed the name of the owner. They denied any liability and the plaintiffs therefore filed the present suit to have the contract rescinded and the sum of Rs. 1,925-6-0 returned to them.

The defendants relied on conditions five and six of the sale governing the auction and contended that no representations of any kind were made as to the quality or manufacture of the goods contained in the said casks. On the contrary the auctioneer stated that the goods were not comprised in the handbill and that they would be sold as they stood. The defendants were unaware whether there were any initials on the cask and even if there were, such initials were not intended to represent nor did they represent that the contents of the said cask were the goods of Faben Fabricken Bayer & Co.

The learned judge of the lower Court held that no case was made out for rescinding the contract altogether because he said that where there was no more than a breach of warranty, the remedy was not by avoiding the contract altogether. The contract subsisted and the remedy was restricted to compensation for breach of warranty. His Lordship therefore allowed the plaintiff to keep his cask and awarded him Rs. 500 as damages against the defendant.

From this decision the present appeal was preferred by the defendant.

The Advocate General and Mr. D. N. Bahadurji appeared for the appellant.

Mr. Mirza and Mr. Desai appeared for the respondents.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship the Chief Justice delivered the following judgment:—

The plaintiff sues for avoidance of a contract for sale by auction of a cask of Algole Red B paste and offers to return the cask of which he had taken delivery. The learned judge, although he was of opinion that the contract could not be set aside awarded damages to the plaintiff for breach of warranty. Neither the plaintiff nor the defendant was satisfied with the judgment. The defendant contends that the suit should have been dismissed and that there was no breach of warranty, while the plaintiff contends that he should have been awarded the relief claimed, namely avoidance of the contract and return of the purchase money.

The goods were sold at an auction conducted by Menesse & Co., at which certain dyes were sold which were contained in a list previously advertised. At the time when the goods were put up for sale, certain conditions of sale were read out by the auctioneer. They included among other conditions No. 6 to the following effect:—"The description given below are believed to be correct but to guard against disputes it is to be clearly understood that all lots are to be taken as they stand at the time of delivery with all faults and errors of description."

After the listed goods had been sold the auctioneer stated that certain other goods would be put up of which inspection was invited. These included a large and a small cask purporting to be of Algole Red B paste. One of these casks, the larger one, was knocked down to the plaintiff at Rs. 17, and the smaller one to Surji Vallobhdas at Rs. 18 per lb. Delivery was subsequently taken of the two casks by the respective buyers, and the plaintiff's cask was found to weigh 112 lbs., while the other cask was found to weigh 56 lbs. The plaintiff, subsequently to delivery, opened his cask and examined the contents, and complained that he had been defrauded inasmuch as the contents were not Algole Red B paste, and he claims to return the goods and receive back his purchase money, although the goods which he offers, weigh in the cask not 112 lbs. but only 95 lbs.

PLAINTIFF ENTITLED TO RELIEF.

It is contended on behalf of the defendant that the plaintiff is bound by the 6th condition of sale. The learned judge holds that he was not bound inasmuch as there was a break in the auction after the sale of the listed goods had been completed, and, therefore, the additional goods sold could not be subject to the conditions read out by the auctioneer. It does not appear to us that there is any good evidence that there was any break in the auction. But however, that may be, we are of opinion that the condition of sale cannot be used to make good a misstatement as to a material matter prejudicing the plaintiff. The contention that a similar condition of sale would cover a serious and material misdescription was unsuccessfully raised in Shelton v. Livins I. L. J. Exchequer, N. S., page 139. The contention was answered by a reference in argument to the summing up of Best C. J. in Leach v. Mullett, 3 Carrington and Payne, 117, where it was stated that there must be this limitation: "if the description is of any other property than that intended to be sold, though it is made by error, the conditions do not cure it. If it was a pure mistake not prejudicing the party, then it would be cured by the conditions, but I think that auctioneers ought to be narrowly watched lest, under the idea of mistake, they may cover material matters." If, then, the conditions cannot help the defendant, it appears to us that the plaintiff is entitled to some relief for the deception practised, namely the passing off of paste prepared from Algole Red B powder in one of the Farben Fabricken Bayers' cask, although the paste was not prepared by that firm either in Germany or in India. Unfortunately for the plaintiff, he has not produced for inspection the whole of the goods which he has purchased, that is to say he has only produced an open cask containing very much less weight than that which was sold to him, and we agree with the learned judge that he has not satisfactoryily explained what has happened to the contents of the cask. In these circumstances, we do not think we can differ from the learned judge and allow to the plaintiff a rescission of the contract, and the only alternative appears to be that adopted by the learned judge in ordering the defendant who attempted to deceive, although the learned judge has taken a very lenient view of his acts in this respect, to pay damages to the plaintiff. We affirm the decree and dismiss the appeal with costs.

Solicitors for the appellant:—Messrs. Payne & Co.

Solicitors for the respondents:—Messrs. Malvi, Modi, Ranchhoddas & Co.

A DISMISSED CINEMA GATEKEEPER.

FINED RS. 15 FOR ASSAULT.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate Mazagon, Mr. B. F. Engineer, Manager of the Eldorado Cinema, charged Trimbukrao, a gatekeeper at the cinema. Mr. D. F. Dastur prosecuted. The prosecution case was that the cused was dismissed on the 21st July last as he was suspected of admitting persons the performances without tickets. He was asked to call for his pay at 10 p.m. the same night. When he went there at night manager told him to come on the pay and the accused got annoyed and abused assaulted the complainant. The accused pleaded not guilty and said that he was assaulted when he went for his pay to the cinema theatre. The accused was sentenced to pay a of Rs. 15.

A COBBLER'S FATAL CONE

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan quest touching the death of a ram Yesu, aged 50. The de ill and had been in the ho two months, and came out He was walking along Parel day last in company with when he got confused on se in front of him, and in tryin on the line. The deceased wa life-guard, although the car once. He was injured and w hospital where he died subse stated in evidence that the car ly, and the bell was rung. The a verdict of accidental death.

From the current month K P. R. Mehta, M.R.A.C., Supe Land Records and Registration tiring from the service of th Government, after serving 30 years.

The Committee appointed by the Bu Government to enquire into means preventing importation of small-pox into Burma by sea, will be sitting next month. The terms of reference of the Committee are to enquire into and report on the degree of liability, to provide to small-pox infection through the medium of passengers arriving by sea, the nature of precautions necessary to safeguard Burma from infection, the necessity for measures now being taken and any relaxation in the modification of the existing measures and their working which may be considered necessary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Where Photodramas of Distinction are shown

THE EMPIRE

Our Specially selected
PARSI HOLIDAY Programme!
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p. m. Continuous Performance.

SHE'S HERE AGAIN!
SHE'S HERE AGAIN!
SHE'S HERE AGAIN!

The Most Delightful Child Actress in the World.

BABY MARIE OSBORNE
BABY MARIE OSBORNE

The Little Ray of Sunshine
— IN —
"JOY and the DRAGON"
A Pathe Gold Rooster Play in 5 parts,

TO-DAY PARSI HOLIDAY.
VALUABLE SILK SAREES GIVEN AWAY TO THE LUCKY TICKET HOLDERS AT 6-30 PERFORMANCES.
POPULAR PRICES: Rs, 2, 1 & annas 8 & 4.

WHAT YOU WANT
IS
A "JOLLY GOOD" ENTERTAINMENT?
We recommend you to see

THE GREAT SECRET

The Highest Artistic production—
—Superb acting—Full of refinement.
In short, the "Great Secret" is a Serial full of thrills mysteries and sensations!

SEE IT IN A PROGRAMME INCOMPARABLE

OLYMPIA SANDHURST ROAD (West)

To-day: Matinees at 3-30 and 5 p. m.
Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
—POPULAR PRICES.—

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

Actina PILLS

A French Discovery and all Europe Sensation. Three pills of Actina keep a Dose of Mercury's Filth in the system, so that on the first signs of any Impurity of the Blood a single drop only is sufficient. The one thing recommended when Mercury fails to cure. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free on receipt of price. As all Chemists and Stores, or post free on receipt of price.

MARVIL, Chemists, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

FIAT MOTOR CARS

Specially designed and built to answer the present needs of a reliable and efficient means of transport.

UNEQUALLED FOR ALL COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

Used as

TRANSPORT WAGONS, VANS, LORRIES, CHAR-A-BANCS, AMBULANCE CARS, Etc., Etc.

Full particulars on request to the SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,

Post Box No. 196. BOMBAY. Garage, Apollo Bunder.

Always at your Service.

SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.

225, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

A SPECIALITY

OF

Everything for the Bath

SWIMMING COSTUMES Rs. 1-9-0 each.

TURKISH BATH MATS Rs. 1-10-0 each.

LEATHER BATH SANDALS Rs. 1-1-0 each.

TURKISH BATH SOAPS Rs. 1-5-0 Box of 12.

TURKISH BATH SHEETS Rs. 3-1-0 each.

The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY & POONA.

INSURE

AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS WITH THE

GENERAL Accident Fire & Life

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

GEMS of JEWELLERY of

All sorts. Indian & Parisian make.

Record Low Prices

M. Nagersheth Sons

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,

25, Church Gate Street,

BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.

(America.)

DENTAL SURGEON.

275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,

Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

The Best Advertising Medium is the only Anglo-Gujarati Monthly Magazine of Bombay:

"THE MODEL MASIK"

The Great Parsi New Year Number of this magazine is just out, and is full of the most entertaining matter. Besides other sketches and instructive articles it contains a complete three-act rollicking farce in Gujarati.

SINGLE COPY ONLY 4 ANNAS.

Advertisers are specially requested to give "The Model" a trial.

For full particulars write:—

To the BUSINESS MANAGER,

Engineer Building, Princess Street,

Bombay.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, September 11, 1917.

A NOTABLE PRONOUNCEMENT.

One of the most significant and encouraging signs of the times is the growth of Indian political literature. We are far from suggesting that the output so far, having regard to the range and complexity of Indian problems, has been anything like exhaustive, but the ability and painstaking thoroughness with which outstanding questions of national reform, whether political, constitutional, social or economic, are being canvassed all over the country is a sure index of the alert and enlightened interest which the community at large takes in its national destiny. In recent months we have had a number of most sound pronouncements on the Indian situation [illegible] association with our autocratic bureaucrats the conviction had been borne in upon him that there was little hope of justice to India from that quarter. The conditions of their life and service, the atmosphere in which they moved, their traditions of race dominance, the temptations begotten of vested interests, and the prejudices they acquired as a matter of course from the very commencement of their careers,—all conspired to make them unsympathetic and unresponsive to the most righteous national needs and aspirations of the people of this country. Nawab Sarfaraz Hussain Khan records the story of a similar personal conversion to that of Mr. Jinnah:

"I have been for now over a third of a century a humble participator in the public affairs of my province and have seen wonderful changes come over them. For a long series of years I was in intimate touch with the officials and may, therefore, claim to know something of the inner workings of the official mind. For years I gave the best of what God has given me to loyal co-operation with those in whose hands Providence has placed our destinies, but I feel bound to confess that of late the conviction has been growing upon me more and more that while co-operation with the officials is good, self-dependence and self-reliance are even better and that while good Government, such as has been established in this country by our British fellow-subjects, it to be appreciated and supported, yet self-Government for India within the Empire would be even immeasurably better and should, therefore, be sought after by every constitutional means at our disposal. It is in the fulness of this conviction that I stand before you to-day as an avowed Home Ruler so that the few years that may yet be vouchsafed to me by Providence may be devoted to the service of my Motherland. I fear I may shock the delicate sensibilities of a few friends,—for whose views I have great respect—by declaring myself at the very outset as a Home Ruler, who believes that India is even to-day quite fit for enjoying a fair measure of Self-Government—popular control over her administrative and legislative machinery.

The declaration of the Nawab comes with all the greater force as, in his time, he has been a "Loyalist" and a "Moderate,"—if we may revert for a moment to the obsolete political phraseology of an earlier day.—But his prolonged experience of officialdom has at last driven him to the very wholesome conclusions which we have set forth above. And indeed the reason is not far to seek. The fact is only too often overlooked that the demand for Home Rule for India is not merely a just political claim but also a fundamental spiritual necessity. Until the explosion occasioned by the Mesopotamia Report, the Anglo-Indian Bureaucracy firmly occupied its self-erected pedestal of "Efficiency." Efficiency, of sorts, there undoubtedly was, and for that matter is, in the work of administration as carried on by the bureaucrats, but recent events have helped to determine both its character and limitations. In any event, were the "Efficiency" never so great, it could never be an admissible or relevant argument with which to counter the demand for Home Rule. The basic fallacy of all such attempts,—in which Anglo-India has revelled for half-a-century,—was finally summed up by Mr. Bernard Shaw in a passage which the Nawab most aptly recalls:

"All demonstrations of the virtues of a foreign bureaucracy," said Mr. Shaw, "though often conclusive, are as useless as demonstrations of the superiority of artificial teeth, glass eyes, silver wind-pipes and patent wooden-legs to the natural products." [illegible]e have here the primary as well as [illegible]e ultimate justification of Home Rule [illegible] India.

[illegible]One of the most useful points made Nawab Sarfaraz Hussain Khan was [illegible] establish the absolute constitu-[illegible]alism of the Home Rule propaganda. [illegible] importance of this will be better [illegible]zed when it is borne in mind that [illegible]many of the Provinces the people [illegible] been so demoralized by a long [illegible]se of "paternal" government that, [illegible]en now, some of them are rather [illegible]y as to the legality and legitimacy [illegible] movement. Addressing him-[illegible]ll such individuals the Nawab [illegible] not to think that in [illegible] our thoughts against [illegible]le in our country and in [illegible]bstitution by popular [illegible] are at all guilty of [illegible]isdemeanour," and he [illegible] the law laid down on [illegible] the officiating Chief [illegible]dras High Court in the [illegible]ell-known judgment in [illegible]ase under the Press Act. [illegible]e Abdur Rahim:

[illegible]ed Advocate-General very [illegible]under instructions from the [illegible]at they did not object to [illegible]ny Home Rule propaganda; [illegible]t is difficult to see how any [illegible]ment can be regarded as illegal [illegible]. It lies entirely with the Sovereign, [illegible]hat is, in the compendious phrase of Dr. Dicey, the King in Parliament, to establish any Government he chooses for India or any other part of the British Empire. There can be nothing wrong, therefore, in a subject of the Crown urging the desirability of a change in the machinery of Government in India. Changes in the constitution of Government do take place from time to time with the consent or sanction of the Sovereign. In certain stages of society, reforms in the constitution of the Government are a biological and political necessity. To say that such questions are not open to public discussion, supposing that the law is not violated by the manner and the methods adopted in such discussions, would be opposed to all sound maxims of constitutional law. The principle which bears on the subject has been expressed in the following terms which have met with the approval of some of the most distinguished text writers:—'An intention is not seditious if the object is to show that the King has been misled or mistaken in his measures or to point out errors in the Government or constitution with a view to their reformation or to excite the subjects to attempt by lawful means the alteration of any matter in Church or State or to point out with a view to their removal matters which are producing or have a tendency to produce feelings of hatred or ill-will between classes of the subjects."

We cordially endorse the wish and hope of the Nawab that this declaration will help "to set at rest for ever any qualms of fear in the hearts of any waverers and will induce them to cast in their lot with the vast bulk of their educated fellow countrymen in diligently working for Self-Government for India under the *ægis* of the British Crown."

BARTER OF HONOURS.

A rather piquant but inadequate debate took place in Mail week in the House of Lords when Lord Selborne called attention to the alleged sale of honours and asked whether, in view of the public uneasiness as to the manner in which recommendations for honours had in the past been made to the Crown, and of the widespread belief that such honours had sometimes been granted in return for payments of large sums of money, his Majesty's Government were prepared to adopt certain remedial measures. The measures he proposed were that, when any honour or dignity is conferred upon a British subject, other than a member of the Royal Family or the members of the Naval, Military or permanent Civil Service, a definite public statement of the reasons for which it is recommended to the Crown should accompany the notification of the grant and that a declaration to the Sovereign be made by the Prime Minister that he has satisfied himself that no payment or expectation of payment is directly or indirectly associated with the grant or promise of such honour or dignity. It is rather curious that the London "Times" should be now very much concerned for the cleanliness of public life. It came out the day after the debate with a strong article on the subject. "The speeches made by the party leaders, and in particular the extraordinary arguments for doing nothing with which Lord Curzon closed the debate," the journal wrote, "seem to show that they quite fail to grasp the seriousness of this matter or the feeling which it excites in the nation." That the scandal exists is notorious and the "Times" is right in insisting that "of the injury this furtive and illicit traffic does to the prestige of the Crown, of its contaminating influence upon the vendors, the purchasers and the brokers involved, and of the widespread demoralization it spreads through our political and social life, there can be no real question." But it is in keeping with the rather artificial character of the debate in the House of Lords that it turned chiefly on the alleged knowledge or ignorance on the part of the successive Prime Ministers of the true character of the traffic. In 1914, Lord Crewe stated on behalf of Mr. Asquith that contributions to the party funds had not been a consideration with him when recommending names to the King for honour, and he added that he did not doubt that he could say the same for Lord Rosebery and Mr. Balfour. Lord Curzon speaking on Lord Selborne's motion, while stating with confidence that in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand, statesmen holding that office could "honourably" give the King the assurance which Lord Selborne urged, added, curiously enough, that if such an assurance were given "after full examination into the circumstance of each case," it would be "an unfair restriction on the award of honours." This was certainly not a satisfactory reply to Lord Selbourne's question,—whether it was to be believed that these Prime Ministers never suspected, as the long procession of names wholly unknown to them was brought to them by their Whips, that some of them had done something which made the Whips particularly anxious that the honour should be conferred, and that something was a contribution to the party funds.

That honours have been sold in the past and are sold is undeniable. Everyone will agree with Lord Curzon that the sale and purchase of honours is a despicable thing. Moreover, it is extremely urgent that the evil should be eradicated forthwith, if it can be removed. In the immediate future, as Lord Charnwood said, it is quite certain that Governments will have to concern themselves with legislation far more closely affecting trade interests than has been done in the past and there is a real possibility of trade interests through contributions, excercising an adverse influence on the action of the Legislature. It is possible that differing views may be held on the question whether it is a public or private dishonour to receive an honour in the gift of which a contribution to party funds may have played a part. Lord Curzon denied that this was necessarily so. Lord Crewe urged that a wealthy and munificent person might, besides having filled some kind of public office, be a large subscriber either to central or local political funds and, in such a case, to distinguish between *post hoc* and *propter hoc* would be barely possible. Lord Ribblesdale voiced the view of the average party man by declaring that party Government is a useful thing; that so long as there is party Government there must be party funds; and that so long as there are party politics there must be some incentive for politicians. Whatever justification there may be for this view, there is none for the pernicious theory which Lord Curzon propounded that "just as a soldier gives his valour or genius, just as the artist gives his talents, just as the man of science gives his invention to the service of the State, so the wealthy man gives, and in my view is entirely justified in giving his wealth which very often is his only asset, for the benefit of the country." Such a theory advanced from such authority merely points to the conclusion that the real ultimate remedy for the sale of honours must come from public opinion.

THE INCREASE OF THE DRINK TRAFFIC.

In the course of the instructive lecture on "Temperance and the War" which he delivered on Saturday, Dr. Harold Mann advanced a most potent argument for the rigorous control of the drink traffic. The war has been the destroyer of many causes. It has equally helped to strengthen other causes. Temperance reform belongs to the latter category and Dr. Mann showed how the war has helped, and should help further, this cause. It is generally felt that after the war there will come months and probably years of economic stress which will be felt not merely in Europe but also in India. There would then be, as there is now, need for rigorous economy in every direction with a view to utilise money, energy and other resources to the utmost. It cannot be said that this is as adequately realised as it should be. Taking the case of England, Dr. Mann showed how the consumption of liquor has been the prolific means of the wastage of national resources. In England, Dr. Mann said, every year, thirty million barrels of beer are brewed—a quantity which involves the consumption of grain sufficient to feed two and a half million people for a year. But while temperance reform in England is beset with difficulties presented alike by the habits of a considerable majority of the people and by the vested interests of the trade, the difficulties in India are not nearly so insurmountable. As Dr. Mann said, the fact that the number of people in India who take liquor is a mere nothing compared with the number of such people in Europe and America, is one of the things of which the country may be proud. And this fact, if it proves anything, proves that a drastic measure in the direction of reform—even total prohibition—is not only desirable but practicable especially as the liquor trade is more or less a State monopoly. And yet how have the authorities in this country taken to heart the lessons of the war? While even England has found it necessary, though tardily, rigorously to restrict the liquor traffic, the Government in this country have not thought fit to make even a small beginning in that direction. Dr. Mann speaking from his experience, said that the consumption of liquor is increasing fast in Western India and those who know anything about the matter will confirm this statement. The tendency however, is not peculiar to this part of the country. It is unfortunately observable in many other parts also, and it is a matter of urgent importance which requiries to be pressed more strongly than it has been on the attention of the Government.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency attended the Parade Service at All Saints Church, Kirkee, on Sunday morning.

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Lansing's Revelations.

We cannot profess to be excessively amazed at the revelations which Mr. Lansing has just made regarding Germany's secret diplomacy. They are sensational enough, but the last three years have furnished enough disclosures of the ways of the Huns to preclude any excessive waste of emotion on new instances of betrayal and treachery. All the same there can be no doubt that the antics of Count Luxburg, the German Chargé d'Affaires at Buenos Aires, have touched quite the lowest depths of duplicity of which even the Germans have so far given an example. While belonging to the same category as Von Papen and Bernstoff, he is evidently a more talented member of the German Diplomatic Service. The cool callousness with which he advocated the slaughter of innocent citizens of Argentine what time he enjoyed their hospitality provides a revolting study in cynicism. The revelations cannot fail to have the effect of making German representatives at foreign courts suspect for many a long year after peace comes.

The Part of Sweden.

The really dangerous aspect of the disclosures is the unsavoury glimpse it affords into the corrupt pliability of at any rate some of the high-placed agents of Sweden. The Swedish Legation at Buenos Aires acted in a manner which is wholly inexcusable. They were parties to as base a conspiracy against the Allies as any that can be imagined, and the heinousness of the treachery is enhanced by the fact, as to which there can be little doubt, that it was an organised and systematic arrangement with Germany under which they despatched Luxburg's communications to Berlin as their own official messages. Wars have taken place in the past on much less culpable provocation than what is now charged against Sweden. While it would not be fair to saddle the whole of the Swedish people with complicity, they must as a nation be held responsible. Nothing short of the most exemplary punishment of the culprits, coupled with guarantees for the future, can make it possible for the present relations between Sweden and the Allies to be maintained.

The Teutons and Poland.

According to Reuter an announcement has been made in Berlin that Dr. Michaelis and Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, have reached an agreement to establish a Polish Government, consisting firstly of a council of regency of three members, and it is added, that if a cabinet is subsequently constituted, it will order elections to a Polish parliament. The noteworthy feature about this announcement is the unanimity between Germany and her Ally which unanimity has its basis in a common feeling that the military and moral support of Poland is becoming more and more essential. For the rest, this new essay in conciliating the Poles is hardly worth notice. Its motive is transparently selfish. And there can be no doubt, that the Poles are shrewd and patriotic enough not to be taken in by this new manoeuvre and to barter away their future independence for a temporary gain, when they know that the former is guaranteed to them by Russia and her Allies.

What India Spends on Education.

Critics of the Indian Government's educational policy have urged over and over again that the claims of education, as far as the finances are concerned, are most insufficiently satisfied, while public money is lavished on most other spending departments. They have been told by official apologists that, as a matter of fact, the expenditure on education has steadily increased during the last few years. How weak this apology is, is demonstrated by the statistics which Sir Sankran Nair placed before the Imperial Legislative Council, in reply to a question by the Maharaja of Cossimbazar last week. The latter asked the Government to give figures as to the educational expenditure per head of population in India and in the principal countries in the world. In reply Sir Sankaran Nair stated that such expenditure in India in 1915-16 amounted to Re. 0.546 and that it was impossible to give similar figures for other countries.

A Striking Comparison.

Sir Sankaran Nair, however, added that the expenditure per head of the population on *primary education* in the following countries was reported to be as under:

	Rs.
India, 1911	.679
England and Wales, 1911-12	10.000
France, 1911	3.364
German Empire, 1911	7.910
Japan, 1911	1.667
United States, 1913	1.657

Now the total direct expenditure in British India upon primary schools in 1915-16 rose only to Re. 0.115. But this may be left on one side. We may also leave on one side the fact that in the countries mentioned educational expenditure is now much greater than when the figures were compiled and that in India itself expenditure on other items has considerably increased. Apart from all that, the figures show that in 1915-16 the total educational expenditure per head of population in India was only Re. 0.456, that is, less than one-third of the expenditure per head on *primary* education in the United States and Japan, not to speak of France, Germany and England!

RENEWED FIGHTING ON MEUSE FRONT.

SEQUEL TO SWEDISH REVELATIONS.

GERMANY TO PUBLISH PEACE TERMS SHORTLY.

FIGHTING ON MEUSE FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACK ON HILL 344 REPULSED.

POSITIONS IN CHAUME WOOD MAINTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 10.
Recd. 2-40 p.m., Sept. 10.

Last night's French communiqué said:—Following intense artillery-preparation the Germans attacked in force on the right bank of the Meuse on a front of three kilometres on both sides of Hill 344. Our fire prevented the enemy from reaching our trenches except a few detachments which gained a temporary footing. A counter-attack completely re-established our lines and took fifty prisoners.

The enemy renewed his attempts against the new positions in the Chaume Wood on four occasions. Our fire hurled the enemy back to his own trenches. A number of columns north of the Wavrille Wood were caught by our fire and severely punished.

VIOLENT ENEMY ATTACKS SHATTERED.

ALL POSITIONS MAINTAINED BY FRENCH

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 10.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—The Germans delivered a violent counter-attack against the positions we captured yesterday in the sector of the Fosses-Caurieres Woods, but our fire shattered the attempts with heavy enemy losses. There was desperate fighting at some points. We resisted energetically and maintained our positions after alternating advances and withdrawals.

The prisoners we took yesterday have increased to about 800. Our scouts who pushed beyond the Fosses Wood estimate that there are more than a thousand enemy corpses before our lines in this region.

There has been great reciprocal artillery firing on the left bank of the Meuse, but no infantry action.

HITCH IN FORMATION OF FRENCH CABINET.

SOCIALISTS REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Sept. 10.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 10.

An unexpected hitch has occurred in cabinet-making. M. Ribot has abandoned the task owing to the refusal of the Socialists to participate. This means dropping M. Pain'eve and M. Thomas, two of the most prominent ex-ministers, who are bound to accept the decisions of their party.

FOOD CONTROLLER.

TO BE SOLE IMPORTER OF DRIED FRUITS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 10.

The Food Controller will henceforth be the sole importer of dried fruits including raisins, dates, currants, figs, prunes, plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, pears and apples. The order does not apply to goods shipped by September 8th to Britain. Importers must furnish particulars of the purchases to that date still unshipped.

FISH SUPPLY TO GERMANY.

DUTCH BOAT OWNERS' REFUSAL OF BRITISH OFFER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
YMUIDEN, Sept. 9.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 10.

A meeting of the fishing-boat owners has decided at present not to accept the British Government's offer generously to indemnify them, if they lay up thirty-five per cent. of their boats for two months during which not more than 2,000 tons of fish shall be exported to Germany.

THE END OF SUMMER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 10.

It is officially announced that the Summer Time will cease on the 17th instant.

ESSAD PASHA IN BERLIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

Essad Pasha, Commander of the First Turkish Army, has arrived in Berlin.

BRITISH PUSH.

ADVANCE NEAR HARGICOURT.

RAIDERS REPULSED AT INVERNESS COPSE.

LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué to-night says:—The Northumberland troops captured 600 yards of trenches south-east of Hargicourt and took 52 prisoners. Simultaneously we captured a small portion of the trench rounding off our line east of the Malakoff Farm inflicting considerable casualties. We repulsed raiders at the Inverness Copse and slightly improved our position north-east of St. Julien.

GERMANY TO PUBLISH PEACE TERMS SHORTLY.

SENSATION IN GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 9.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 10.

Great sensation has been caused in Germany owing to the declaration by Dr. Michaelis that Germany would shortly be able to publish peace terms.

DR. WILSON'S REPLY TO PEACE NOTE.

GREAT BRITAIN AGREES,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 10.

Great Britain has advised the United States that President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposals is in effect Britain's reply.

ALLIED NEUTRAL'S INTERVIEW WITH POPE.

VATICAN'S STRONG DENIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Sept. 10.
Recd. 2-40 p.m., Sept. 10

The Vatican publishes a strong denial of the interview between the Pope and the Allied neutral diplomat given in the "Daily News."

FIRST EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

A SPECIAL DECORATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 10.

The War Office says:—In accordance with the King's wish specially to recognise the services of the original British Expeditionary Forces, arrangements are being made to award a distinctive decoration with a riband but without a clasp to the participants including Indians in the earliest and the most critical phase of the war to the first battle of Ypres.

HUNS' INGENIOUS TRICK.

HOW COPPER IS OBTAINED FROM SWITZERLAND.

In order to obtain copper and other metals from Switzerland, Germany's latest trick is rather ingenious and very simple, writers a Swiss correspondent of the "Morning Post." For example: If you want a scientific instrument, the German firm is quite willing to supply it, but on condition that you first send 1 or 2 kilos of brass as compensation for the metal contained in the instrument. You get your exportation permit, take all the necessary steps, and send your quantity of brass.

Some time after the German firm writes to say: "The Customs authorities in Germany are placing difficulties in the way and asking such high duty for the brass that we are obliged to retain it." As your parcel is stopped, the German General Post Office writes to the sender (Swiss Forwarding Office) asking for further instructions. You do not wish to lose your brass, so you write that you will pay for the return of it to Switzerland; but the German Customs House informs you that the export of brass is prohibited. Your metal has already been sent to the Kriegsmetal Gasellschaft, and you are done.

SWEDISH EXPOSURE.

SENSATION THROUGHOUT AMERICA.

INDIGNANT PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.
Recd. 2-40 p.m., Sept. 10.

The Swedish exposure has created a sensation throughout the country and it is believed that it may force Sweden into war unless the officials are punished. The offence is characterised as unparalleled in modern diplomacy. It is expected that its immediate effect will be the taking of extreme precautions in granting licences for exports to Sweden.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENTS.

The "New York Herald" states:—It will prove an object lesson in Prussian friendship to Argentine. Simultaneously with Luxburg's treachery Sweden has been crying out against the iniquity of the embargo which prevents the use of America's supplies on the profitable business of feeding Germany.

The "Sun" anticipates that when cynical insolences and brutal contempt for neutral lives and rights are realised Argentine will properly attend to this business.

M. Nordvall, a member of the Swedish Economic Mission, forecasts the recall of M. Lowen, the Swedish Minister to Argentine but declares that no Swede would be a party to such heartless proceedings. Furthermore he says that owing to ill-health M. Lowen possibly mistook the contents of the messages for harmless business communications.

ANTI-GERMAN FEELING IN ARGENTINE.

U. S. EMBASSY CONFIRM TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 9.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 10.

The American Embassy has received the confirmation of the telegrams relating to the attitude of the Swedish Legation and the text of the telegrams from Count Luxburg advising the German Government to sink the Argentine vessels without leaving any traces. The news has everywhere caused great excitement and anti-German demonstrations are foreseen. The police have taken precautionary measures.

LUXBURG AND THE SWEDISH MINISTER.

DEMAND FOR RECALL INEVITABLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 10.

A telegram from Buenos Aires says that a demand for the recall of Count Luxburg and possibly also of the Swedish Minister is regarded as inevitable but a rupture with Germany is not so likely as Berlin evidently did not follow the advice of Count Luxburg.

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN SWEDISH SITUATION.

MINISTER DISCLAIMS KNOWLEDGE OF AFFAIR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 10.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

Reuter learns that on Sunday night there had been no developments in the Swedish situation. The Swedish Minister visited the Legation and disclaimed knowledge of the affair.

SWEDISH MINISTER'S DENIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 10.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 10.

The Swedish Minister has denied the statements regarding the action of the legation, but he refused to make a further statement.

SERIOUS VIEW TAKEN BY BRITISH NEWSPAPERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Sept. 10.

All newspapers take a very serious view of the disclosures regarding Sweden which are denounced as a grave unpardonable breach of neutrality, while the revelations of perfidy of Count Luxburg, one of the arch-ruffians of Germany's public service, are likened to the achievements of Bernstorff and von Papen.

Confidence is expressed that the Swedish people are innocent and that the whole trouble is due to a pro-German clique which must be uprooted, but the people must give tangible proof of their friendliness towards the Allies, if trouble is to be avoided.

It is noteworthy that the Socialists are the strongest individual party in Sweden but the present governing class is ultra-conservative. Sweden is at present in the throes of a general election and the revelations will probably influence the results.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

INTENSE FIGHTING NORTH-EAST OF GORIZIA.

FIVE ASSAULTS IN TWELVE HOURS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 10
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

A telegram from Udine, dated the 9th instant, says that there has been no abatement in the weather. The fight for the heights north-east of Gorizia is continuing day and night. It has reached the climax in ferocity owing to the Italians and the Austrians being equal in numbers, strength and determination struggling in the circumscribed area, where it is impossible to employ more men or artillery. The gaps in the ranks are filled instantly and the forces thus remain balanced. During the past twelve hours Italians have assaulted five times.

STRUGGLE FOR HERMADA HEIGHTS.

ITALIANS SLOWLY UNLOOSING ENEMY'S GRIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 10.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Sept. 10.

In spite of the terrific resistance of the Austrians north-east of Gorizia and deadly cannonading and machine-gunning, the Italians are slowly unloosing the enemy's grip before Mount Hermada.

The Austrian counter-blow gained a limited success, the Italian advanced elements withdrawing, in order to rectify and strengthen the straggling positions, to the present position, which is the only line that can be defended hereabouts, until the generalissimo is ready for another push.

As an instance of the stubbornness of the enemy assaults between Korite and Selo, an entire Austrian regiment on one short section assailed a battalion, but concealed machine-guns opened fire at a range of five yards and practically the whole regiment was annihilated.

HEROIC FEATS BY ITALIAN AIRMEN.

Airmen are performing heroic feats above the mountain peaks. One Italian airman, in order to prevent his opponent escaping, rammed him and perished with him.

EAST AFRICAN SUCCESSES.

ALL POSITIONS AT MPONDAS OCCUPIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 10.

An official communiqué from East Africa says:—We overcame the enemy resistance at Mpondas southward of Mahenge and occupied all positions. Our troops are pursuing the enemy. It is reported that in the southern area the Germans, dislodged from Tunduru, are retreating towards Hiwale. No Germans are now in Portuguese Nyasaland, southward of Royuma.

PORTUGUESE STEAMER BLOWN UP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LONDON, Sept. 10.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Sept. 10.

A Lloyds message from Marseilles says, that the Portuguese steamer Alentejo requisitioned by the Portuguese Government, blew up in the harbour there. There was no loss of life.

SEQUEL TO FALL OF RIGA.

NO DANGER TO PETROGRAD.

PARTIAL EVACUATION AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

An authoritative statement explaining the catastrophe at Riga, says it was due to the weight of the German thrust, particularly artillery superiority. The fact that a bulk of the Russians showed discipline and courage is regarded very favourably as the Riga front is considered morally most disorganised.

The Military authorities reaffirm that there is no danger to Petrograd, but as a precautionary measure a new administration for governing the city will be formed. The Government is prepared to deal with the reactionaries and organise all resources for the defence of the country and the continuation of the war.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, who is controlling a partial evacuation of the city has issued a re-assuring statement regarding the military situation. He advises the non-business population owing to the food question to leave in batches. The Government has decided that the question of its own departure can be postponed for six weeks.

ENEMY PRESSURE WEAKENING.

The Commander-in-Chief on the northern front has declared that the army's resistance becomes daily more determined and the enemy pressure is weakening. Even if he reached Pskoff by the beginning of winter he could not progress further while landing is improbable, because minefields have not been broken through anywhere in the Baltic or the Gulf of Finland. The fleet and the coast defences have been greatly strengthened.

ENEMY CONCENTRATION ON NORTH BANK OF AA.

GERMANS REPULSED NEAR RADAUTZ VALLEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

A wireless Russian official communiqué says:—

In the direction of Riga the enemy has constructed bridges over the lower river Aa and is concentrating forces on the north bank under cover of his cavalry.

In the region of Zigvolt our cavalry is hindering the Germans' advance.

We repulsed the enemy offensive southward of the Radautz Valley.

RUSSIAN CABINET.

FRESH SPLIT BETWEEN CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATS AND SOCIALISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Sept. 10.

The "Bourse Gazette" announces that a fresh split has occurred in the Cabinet between the Constitutional Democrats and the Socialists.

MINISTER OF FOOD SUPPLIES RESIGNS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

The "Bourse Gazette" says that the Minister of Food Supplies has resigned owing to the difficulties of food problems.

GENERAL ALEXIEFF GOES TO INSPECT NORTHERN FRONT.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

General Alexieff, the former Generalissimo, is going to the northern front on a visit of inspection.

GEN. CURKO'S EXPULSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Sept. 10.

General Gurko will be expelled from Russia to-day.

FINAL SEPARATION OF FINLAND.

ULTIMATUM TO PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
HELSINGFORS, Sept 10.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Sept. 10.

The newspaper "Vetcherno Vremya" announces that the Senate has drafted a Bill for the final separation of Finland, which will be presented as an ultimatum to the Provisional Government.

AUSTRIA'S LONGING FOR PEACE.

PRESSURE ON GERMANY.

NEW "PATRIOTIC PARTY" IN BERLIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.
Recd. 8 a.m., Sept. 10.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Hamburger Nachrichten" denounces the renewed activities of an influential circle in Austria-Hungary which are working for a speedy termination of the war at any cost.

The "Haagsche Post" declares on the 8th instant on this subject that Austria has been exerting the strongest pressure to induce Germany in the direction of peace and been sending feelers in other directions especially London.

The Dutch paper concludes:—If Germany does not yield to the Austrian pressure very possibly an agreement may shortly be reached with Downing Street without Germany.

The "Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung" reports the inauguration of a Patriotic Party. Its objects are to promote the war spirit and oppose the tendencies represented in the Reichstag majority's peace resolution. Its Presidents are the Duke of Mecklenburg and Tirpitz.

LUCKNOW HOME RULE LEAGUE.

NEED OF AGITATION FOR COUNTRY'S MINIMUM DEMAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Sept. 10.

A crowded meeting of the citizens of Lucknow was held under the auspices of the local Home Rule League at Chhedi Lal Ka Dharamshala. The Hon. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra was voted to the chair.

The Chairman in his opening speech referred to the intended visit of Mr. Montagu to this country and to the announcement made by him in Parliament last month and said that, although he welcomed the proposed visit of the Secretary of State, yet they must all remember that, if they wanted substantial reforms to be conceded to them after the war, they must give expression boldly and emphatically, though respectfully to their feelings that nothing short of the Congress and the Moslem League scheme will be acceptable to them. He therefore pointed out the necessity of holding meetings not only throughout the City of Lucknow, but throughout the provinces to urge this minimum demand upon the attention of the Secretary of State.

Rai Bahadur Dr. M. N. Ohdedar then addressed the audience on the same subject, and also appealed for funds to carry on the propaganda work. He was followed by the Hon. Syed Wazir Hasan who warned the audience of the great danger in sitting silent on an important occasion like this. He was in favour of holding meetings throughout the Province urging upon Mr. Montagu that the scheme of reforms contained in the Congress and the Moslem League resolution represented their minimum demands. He exhorted the public to rise equal to the occasion and to take up the task in right earnest.

Pandit Kishen Prasad Kaul, who followed him, in an eloquent speech pointed out that the several objections raised in different quarters against the grant of Home Rule to India were entirely unfounded.

Mr. Behramji, the local Parsi priest, then delivered a short and simple speech supporting the view of the previous speaker.

The Urdu translation of the Congress and the Moslem League scheme was distributed to the audience.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting separated.

RECRUITING MEETING AT KOLHAPUR.

MAHARAJA'S LIBERAL SUPPORT.

(From a Correspondent.)
KOLHAPUR CITY, Sept. 10.

His Highness the Maharajasaheb held a meeting of all the Mamletdars and Mahalkaris and higher officials to take measures to stimulate recruiting for combatant and non-combatant forces. A large number of lingayats from all parts of the principality were present at the command of his Highness. Mr. Jadhav, Chief Revenue Officer and associate of the Provincial Recruiting Board, explained to the assembly the object of the meeting. He said that his Highness was very eager to see that his subjects should come in a large number to take their rightful place in the defence of the Empire. He then explained the benefits that would accrue by enlisting for combatant and non-combatant forces and added that it was glorious to join in the war. Death in battle was coveted by every true heart and the life of a soldier was much happier than that of an average coolv. Those who did not like to join the fighting of line may join the non-combatants. He asked the lingayats and others to whom the fighting line was thrown open for the first time to take advantage of the opportunity. He concluded by asking them to do their duty and respect the wishes of his Highness who called upon all to help the Empire.

Mr. Jadhavrao was followed by many speakers. The patel of Chipri reminded the audience of the days of the illustrious Shivaji, when each one vied with the others in achieving glory on the battle-field and said that they had the good fortune to be subjects of the scion of that sacred house of Shivaji and that all young and old must do their best to come forward.

The Inamdar of Ghosarwad, Messrs. Chaugale and Kallappa Shastri also addressed the meeting. A Maratha then and there volunteered. His Highness has asked all the mamletdars and mahalkris and some of his sardars and patils to work as civil recruits and each one is ordered to try his best to secure as many as possible. His Highness has announced liberal rewards to the recruiters and the recruits.

CONGRESS CONTRETEMPS

FRESH MEETING OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

PROPOSED ULTIMATUM BY EAST BENGAL LEADERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

In pursuance of a requisition signed by 27 members of the Congress Reception Committee four of the secretaries have called a meeting of the Reception Committee tomorrow. At this meeting Mr. C. R. Das will make a statement regarding the proceedings of the last meeting of the Reception Committee and the present situation. The meeting will confirm the proceedings of the last meeting namely, election of Mrs. Besant as the President of the next Congress and will consider the action of Rai Baikuntanath Sen, Chairman of the Reception Committee at and since the last meeting. If the decision be unfavourable, it has been decided to proceed with the election of Sir Rabindranath Tagore as chairman in his place.

Meanfime a conference of the East Bengal leaders has been held with a view to bring about a settlement between the two Congress parties of Bengal. It is reported that they will give an "ultimatum" to both sides requiring them to abide by their decision. If any party refuses to accept this decision the East Bengal leaders will leave that party and join the other party.

A COUNTER-MANIFESTO.

MESSRS BANERJEA AND B. N. SEN ON FAILURE OF COMPROMISE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

Messrs. Surendra Nath Banerjea, Baikunt Nath Sen, and twelve others have issued a statement with regard to proceedings of Congress Reception Committee meeting held on the 30th August. After stating what happened at that meeting, the statement says that dispite all irregular proceedings an earnest attempt was made to bring about a compromise. The terms offered by a number of leaders, including Messrs. Baikunt Nath Sen and Surendra Nath Banerjea, are that Mr. Hirendra Nath Dutt should tender apologies to Surendra Nath Banerjea and Baikunt Nath Sen, that all documents removed from the Reception Committee office should be returned and that the Reception Committee as constituted before the 30th August should meet again and arrive at a decision as regards the Presidentship of the Congress.

While the negotiations were in progress a letter was received by Mr. Baikunt Nath Sen signed by three securities who removed papers, in which they said that Mr. Baikant Nath Sen was not entitled to take charge of the papers and office. Unfortunately no compromise has yet been effected. The statement proceeds to say that the matter has been referred to the All-India Congress Committee which meets at Allahabad on 6th October next. We await its decision and shall loyally carry it out.

Five of the secretaries of the Reception Committee have issued a notice in which they say that the meeting called by the other four secretaries to be held to-moorow has been convened without the permission of the Chairman and in contravention of his express instructions. The proposed meeting is unauthorised and unconstitutional and is not in reality a meeting of the Reception Committee.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE SCHEME.

SUPPORT BY MADRAS NON-BRAHMINS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 10.

The following communication signed by about a hundred non-Brahmins, including merchants, lawyers, doctors and other professional men, has been sent to the press with reference to the discussions now proceeding in connection with the forthcoming visit of Mr. Montagu and promised post-war reforms:—

"We are emphatically of opinion that the scheme of reforms propounded by the Congress and the Muslim League should be pressed on the attention of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for adoption in its entirety, subject only to the recognition of the principle of adequate representation of the varied communities in Southern India."

PRESIDENTSHIP OF ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE,

MR. MOHAMMED ALI NOMINATED BY BENGAL COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

At a meeting of the Council of the Bengal Presidency Moslem League held under the presidency of the Hon. Fazul Huq, it was unanimously resolved to recommend the name of Mr. Mohammad Ali for the presidentship of the next annual session of the All-India Moslem League to be held here during Christmas.

BOMBAY MILLHANDS' STRIKE.

MAJORITY OF MEN RETURN TO WORK.

EMPLOYEES' DEMANDS CONCEDED.

(By our Special Correspondent.)

The strike of the mill-hands in the mills managed by Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons ended yesterday morning and work was resumed. The Managing Agents having considered the men's demands, between Saturday and Monday, decided to accept them and allow the men to draw the increase of wages for July next Monday. A notice was put up to that effect at all the mills, and the men when they came to know the contents of the notice yesterday morning decided at once to go to work. All the six mills managed by the firm were working yesterday, though the number of workmen was only a part of the full strength. All the men did not turn up, it is said, because they did not expect notice of compliance so early.

But the Crown Mills, where the trouble first started,—since Thursday afternoon last,—are not yet working, and the men are holding out still. Their demand for overtime, etcetera had so far been refused. The men demand an extra overtime of their wages and are pleading that an extra one anna per hour of overtime is actually being allowed in the Textile and some other mills over and above the ten per cent increase of wages on account of dearness of foodstuffs. The mill authorities, whom I interviewed yesterday, were not disposed to concede the demand, as, they said, it is an unreasonable one. They pointed out to me that as soon as the men came up to them with their demand on Thursday afternoon for payment of the increased wages for July, they readily agreed and it being then late, arranged for the payment amounting to about Rs. 2,500 on the following morning. The men drew their share of the wages on Friday morning—the work of payment occupying about three to four hours and did not afterwards return to work. They then began to make fresh demands for overtime or, in the alternative, for an additional ten per cent. The mill authorities urged that it would mean an increase of 20 per cent. if they conceded this demand—a thing, which, they say, no other mill has done.

One of the men explained to me how their demand for overtime was not unreasonable and said that they merely asked for what is being allowed in other mills. Asked on this point, the mill authorities say that comparatively they are paying higher wages to their men and that some of the mills are paying their men less wages and allow them additional amounts in the shape of bonuses and overtime. The difference would thus seem to be nominal, only in the shape in which the men are allowed to draw their wages. Yesterday, only men belonging to the tassel department turned up and insisted afresh on the concession. The men belonging to the other departments are evidently watching for the result, though they seem to have expressed a desire to resume work as soon as the men in the tassel department resumed work. It is rather difficult at present to predict what turn this difference will take. The mill authorities who seem to regard the demand as an unconscionable one are obviously in no mood to concede the demand, which they say, will involve them in an additional monthly expenditure of Rs. 2,500. The mill employs a thousand men, all departments told. The men too are showing no disposition to accept the view of the mill authorities and being an ignorant, leaderless mass they are hardly to be blamed for not understanding the real position, if it be as stated by the mill authorities.

NEED OF AN IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL.

In the other affected mills, the situation is pretty easy for the present. But as the manager of one of the mills, in which work has now been resumed told me, it is difficult to say what might happen before long. There appears to be a feeling of nervous apprehension in the world of mill industry and the situation seems certainly to call for the setting up of some sort of machinery, whereby any possible differences that may arise hereafter can be worked off. It is for the State rather than for any private corporation or individuals to take such action. The policy of *laissez faire* which the State has hitherto pursued in these matters is now too inadequate to meet the exigencies of the industrial situation, and unless a newer and more effective policy is adopted, before long, it is believed in many quarters that we shall never be free from frequent troubles of this nature.

STUDENTS AND PLAGUE AT AHMEDABAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I learn that the city-residing students of the Gujarat College at Ahmedabad, requested the Principal to grant terms to those students who were desirous of leaving the city owing to the galloping virulent type of plague raging there. The Principal on the authority of the Civil Surgeon's Report that he saw no reason to advise closing the college, refused the students' application. The students, however, have now approached the Civil Surgeon to reconsider his opinion, as the health of the city and the spread of the epidemic are getting critical day by day. I am unaware of what reply has been received by the students. Parents and guardians of the students are naturally anxious to remove their sons and wards from the affected city. May I therefore hope to draw the attention of the authorities concerned, that those students who are residing in the city and are desirous of leaving the city, should be allowed to do so and to grant them the terms, as is usually being done at such times?—Yours, etc.

S. G. D.

Bombay, 5th September, 1917.

EDUCATIONAL IDEALS.

HON. MR. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS' ADDRESS.

In the course of his annual Presidential Address delivered before the Students' Union of Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics on Sunday, the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas said:

I believe, you etc., as your Presidents men who, having seen more of the world with all its ups and downs, and having drawn their lessons from all their surroundings, are becoming more and more human as they grow old. All of them will not probably come up to the ideal of being human that is so aptly described by Woodrow Wilson as follows: "This is our conception of the truly human man: a man in whom there there is a just balance of faculties, a catholic sympathy—no crawler, no fanatic, no pharisee; not too credulous in hope, not too desperate in purpose; warm, but not hasty; ardent, and full of definite power, but not running about to be pleased and decieved by every new thing." Even if your Presidents fail in some of these particulars, they will, however, be in a position to make you *like* your humankind, which is, according to the same writer, one of the qualifications of being human.

"EPIDEMIC OF ASIATIC RELIGIOUSLY."

I believe, it is Rudyard Kipling who said that east is east and west is west and never the twain shall meet. So much depends upon the meaning that we assign to the words east, west and meet, that it is not worth while to say how far this prophesy is likely to be fulfilled. One may, however, be permitted to hope that a happy blending of the spiritual ideal of the east and of the ideal of material progress of the west is quite possible and will be for the good of both east and west. Mr. William Archer in his latest book "God and Mr. Wells" in a sense derides the spiritual side of the east in the following lines. "This craving for something to worship points to an almost uncanny recrudescence of the spirit of Asia in a fine European intelligence." He goes on to say "It is possible to say that an epidemic of Asiatic religiosity may be one of the sequels of the War." It is to be regretted that a Rationalist like Mr. Archer is not able to learn in spite of his critical study of humanity that the craving for something to worship is not confined to Asia, but that it is common to all the world, and that poets and philosophers have based on that innate craving one of their arguments for the existence of a Higher Life that will satisfy this craving. This craving is also the basis of all reverence and it will be an evil day for Europe if that idea of reverence totally disappears therefrom. While we of the east are proud of the fact that it is Asia that has produced Teachers and Prophets for the whole World, we cannot accept the inference implied in the latter portion of Mr. Archer's remark. Religiosity is prevalent not only in Asia but exists in Europe and other parts of the world. We do not also accept the statement that the "fine intelligence" which is put down by the author as contradictory to Religiosity is the monopoly of Europe. If Mr. Archer is afraid of the inroad of the religious ideals of the east. I shall not use the word Religiosity. I am not only not afraid of but welcome the "epidemic" of the material ideals of the West, for we all recognise that we have not developed the material side of progress as well as the west and that we have a very great leeway to make up to come abreast of the west. I have full faith that our own ideals will enable us to adapt the materialism of the west to our requirements and to profit by the experience of the west to eliminating the evils of materialism as far as possible. Then after blending it with our own ideals we desire to incorporate the blend in our lives.

OPPORTUNITY OF YOUTH.

And herein lies your opportunity,—the opportunity of youth,—for when some of us elderly people say that the future of the country depends upon the younger generation and its labours, we do not want to flatter you but we merely want to acquaint you with your duties and your responsibilities. You must in the first instance widen your outlook so as to be able to take such a personal interest in all your surroundings,—social, educational, political, and moral,—as to make these a part of your life. You must draw your lessons from the past,—it is no use cutting yourself away from it,—and assimilate them together with what you learn from the present so that you may be able to utilize the same in the services of the family, the city and the country, and also of the Empire when being admitted as members of the same on an equal footing we shall feel the Empire to be as much ours as that of the other parts thereof. Some higher souls amongst you may aspire to extend the scope of service to humanity and a few mystics may soar even higher and may feel the whole universe to be the field of their service. But after all service must be your ideal, for that I take to be the happy blend of the East and the West. "The strongest force in education" says Dr. Sadler "is a social ideal." The necessary qualifications for rendering social service is the absence of selfishness and the power of will to exercise self-control.

When you leave the portals of your college and hostel and begin your life as citizens you will have ample opportunities of extending the sphere of service. As Gould says "Never before was the life of the community so wide-spread, so deeply penetrating, so complex. At a thousand more points than formerly,—hygiene, sanitation, census, industry, insurance, pension, municipal administration, education suffrage, law, army taxation and the rest,—the modern organized life touches the individual,—though (by a noble paradox) rendering him increasingly free." Most of you will, I believe, settle in large cities and in all of these with their slums and congested areas, with the illiteracy and ignorance of the poor with the social vices staring you in your face, with the necessity of maternity homes and the school-feeding of children, you will have so many diverse social activities open before you that you can very usefully spend your spare hours in any one class of work that specially appeals to you. I use the words "spare hours" for I know that for some time to come at least your main duty will be to earn your living. What I beseech you to do is not to forget your civic duties. To give you a practical instance, of what the failure of the of the proper performance of these duties lead to, I shall refer to a paper recently read by Sir Rabindranath Tagore. He says "with the least sign of monsoon conditions, our lane, and Chitpore road into which it leads are flooded and as I have watched this happening year after year till my head had grown grey, I have often felt that we, the residents of the lane are hardly better fitted than the amphibious? for the race of life."

WELCOME INRUSH OF WESTERN IDEALS.

I have latterly begun to ask myself "Why do we bear it." That it is possible not to bear it, that one gets on ever so much better for refusing to bear it, becomes evident as soon as one passes out into the European quarter of Chowringhee,—and he might well have added the quarters where the middle class Indians as well as Europeans reside. As I was in Calcutta recently and had to pass through Dwarkanath Thakor Lane and Chitpur when calling on the poet, I can very well bear witness to the accuracy of the description of these roads. It is because we have not thought it our duty to fight an evil when and where we see it existing, that we seek with half closed eyes "the narcotic consolation of quietism." It is in such matters that we need the contact with the material progress of the west to awaken us from our quietism and it is for that reason that I said just now that I welcome the inrush of the western ideals. Wherever you see any evil, social, moral, or political make up your minds to study the causes of the same and then grimly set forward to remedy them. A correct diagnosis is necessary for success in fighting the disease, and your training at the college will help you to search for the causes of the disease and form a correct diagnosis. Don't, pray, cry down my proposals as being merely ideal but impractical. In this connection may I ask you if you have not felt that while people very often want to know if a particular ideal is practicable, they very seldom try to find out if our practicables deserve to form our ideals? I have felt that as we attempt to make our ideals practical, and live up to them, our outlook broadens and our ideals grow. It is absolutely necessary that we must have high civic ideals and equally necessary that we must have high civic ideals and equally necessary that we must try to make these ideals practical. I shall be able to make myself more clearly understood by the following words of a Poet.

"The common problem, yours, mine everyone's, Is—not to fancy what were fair in life, Provided it could be—but, finding first what may be, then find how to make it fair Up to our means; a very different thing! No abstract intellectual plan of life Quite irrespective of life's plainest laws. But one a man who is a man and nothing more May lead within a world which (by your leave), Is Rome or London, not Fool's Paradise."

CIVIC DUTIES.

What I have said about your duties towards your city is equally applicable to your duties to your country. You all know that Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, recognised on all hands as a leader of the political leaders of the country, always found time to attend to his civic duties. He was as proud of making Bombay the Urbs Prima in Indis as he was of any of his larger political work. Some of you also you know perhaps that the great Indian-Statesman, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, took up the duties of president of the Poona Municipality after he had made his mark in the local and Imperial Legislative Councils, and very often he used to tell me with a natural pride of the useful services that he had been able to render to his city. While local bodies do form a training ground for work in larger spheres such as Legislative Councils, I do not want to say that such preliminary training is absolutely necessary in all cases. We cannot make two separate water-tight compartments of our duties to the city. I include duties to a village and duties to the agricultural population in this term—and to the country and each man must choose the class of work that he finds best suited to his capacities and interest in public life. It matters but little what class of service one is rendering so long as he keeps that his ideal in life is "service" based on Industry, inspired by history, and perpetually mindful of the claims of the larger circle of humanity."

This college is the first of its kind in the country and the eyes of those who are interested in commmercial education are watching its growth and progress, and we may safely say that we hope to emerge successfully from the scrutiny. We do not lay claim to having done all that is possible to do in the matter of commercial education, nor do we say that there is no scope for reform or development. We are feeling our way and we may have made mistakes but we do not mind these so long as we are on the right path. I know that our syllabus has been criticised both in the senate and outside. While one set of critics has said that there is very little of culture or humanity in the syllabus, the other set thinks that we have not made the syllabus as practicable as we aught to and that we have made a mistake in giving way to the demand of the humanists. It may be said that these extreme criticisms on both side neutralize one another and justify the line taken by those who have had a hand in framing the syllabus. Your principal and the staff will not, I am sure, like to take up this attitude they welcome suggestions for reform either in the syllabus or in the method of teaching.

WHAT THE COLLEGE SHOULD DO.

This institution must keep itself in touch not only with the progress of economic ideals in other parts of the World but take cognizance of all the current economic and financial questions of the day. You may have noticed the challenge thrown out by the Hon. Sir Frank Beaman to the professors of this college to state the result of their study of the theory of Karl Marx and give their views about the probable economic results of the same. That challenge may very well be taken up by one of the professors of economy. I would however like some of them to take up the question of currency and the present increase in the rate of exchange. I dare say the professors are discussing this and other cognate subjects with the students, but if they will be pleased to give the result of their study to the public, they will render very useful service to them. The students should also take up these live subjects for discussion at their debating societies and Unions, so that they may be able to know exactly what is going around them and may be able to take part in helping to mould the surroundings when an opportunity occurs for their doing so.

There is one matter which I would like to bring to the notice of your Principal. Owing to the active personal interest that he has taken in the future welfare of the students of this college who have taken their degree, he has been able to secure employments for almost all of them. As the number of graduates will grow and as the Principal's influence with the business community is not likely to grow in the same proportion I would suggest his seeking assistance of his advisory committee and forming an employment bureau to assist the graduates in getting suitable appointments. The college of commerce is, I believe, the only institution of its kind that has the advantage of having an advisory semi-public committee on which there are representatives that contribute towards these expenses and I am confident, that the members of the Committee will be glad to help the students of an institution which is under its guidance if not control.

I am hopeful of the results of this institution and I trust that a similar note prevails in the minds of the Principal and the staff of the college for, as Bertrand Russel says "Hope, not fear, is the creative principle is human affairs."

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS TO PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

At the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council to be held on the 12th inst. Sir William Vincent will lay a statement on the table, showing the number of gazetted appointments above the rank of Registrar in the Government of India Secretariat. Sir George Barnes will introduce a bill to amend the Government Savings Bank Act 1873. Sir William Vincent will introduce the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act (1882) Amendment Bill. Mr. Lowndes will introduce a bill to amend certain enactments and repeal certain other enactments. Mr. Kincaid will introduce Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim's Baronetcy Act (1913) Amendment Bill. On the motion of Pandit M. M. Malaviyia the Indian Registration Act Amendment Bill will be passed.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

Sir Sankaran Nair will move for consideration of the Select Committee's report in the Patna University Bill and will also move that the Bill be passed. The following amendments to the Patna University Bill will be considered. Dr. Sapru will move (1) that for sub-clause (1) of Clause 6 the following be substituted:—"The first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Local Government and shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment, but his successors shall be elected by the Senate, subject to such regulations as may be framed by the Senate and shall hold office for three years from the date of election. Such appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government."

Mr. B. N. Sarma will move (1) that in Clause 7 (5) after the word "Syndicate" where it first occurs the words "or ten members of the Senate" be inserted; (2) that after Clause 7 (5) the following sub-clause be inserted "(6) no reference is made to it by not less than six members of the Syndicate as required by sub-section (5). It shall be competent for the review of any acts referred to therein on a motion made by not less than ten members of the Senate and where there is a difference of opinion between the Syndicate and the Senate, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision shall be final."

Pundit M. M. Malaviyia will move (1) that the following proviso be added to Clause 2:—"Provided further that nothing in this Section shall affect the power of the Benares Hindu University to recognise schools for the purposes of its admission and examination in any part of Bihar and Orissa."

STATUS OF THE PUNJAB.

Mr. Shafi, will move the following resolution:—"That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the legislative and administrative system in the Punjab be assimilated to that of the Province of Bihar and Orissa."

GIRL ARMY IN FRANCE.

NO SPEAKING TO OFFICER RELATIVES.

Asking under what conditions the members of the Boulogne unit of the Woman's Army Auxiliary Corps live, Mr. Hogge inquired whether they are forbidden to speak to officers even if the officer is a relative, whether the same restriction applies to the girls and the private soldiers, and whether the conditions of service will be altered so that the girls may have the same liberty as girls employed in Government offices at home.

Mr. Macpherson said the members of the corps are accommodated in hostels. Standing orders for the corps are in course of preparation, and the points raised would receive careful consideration, but the conditions in France were, of course, different from those at home.—The "Daily Mail."

POONA RACES.

FIRST MEETING THIRD DAY.

HORSES LEFT IN.

(To be run on Tuesday 11th Sept. 1917.)

THE GANESHKHIND PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Salandra 9-12; Radiant 9-1; Verge 8-12; Pastime 8-6; Silver Thrush 8-2; L'Langeinor 7-13; Tootsie 7-10; Forfeit Lass 7-2; Vanity Box 6-10; Matchless Maud 6-5; Lady Muriel 6. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 9 lbs.

THE BURNETT PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Screamer 9-8; Joyous Gard 9-7; Spenser 8-11; Gravelotte 8-9; Philanthropist 8-6; Kinsale 8-5; Sugar Loaf 8-3; Vidi 8-1; Cyanite 7-7; Yuan 7-4; Lebanon 6-5. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs.

THE LAMINGTON PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongsh.

Triple Alliance 9-12; Fire Finch 9-5; Waynflete 9-1; Black Kite 8-13; Verres 7-9; Dorian 7-8; Romanesque 7-0; King's Head 6-12; L'Avenir 6-12; Margreen 6-11; Lebanon 6-3. Two top weights not accepting weights to be raised 7 lbs.

THE VISITORS PLATE.—

Gladiator 9-12; Haven of Rest 9-12; Servian 9-1; Rueful 9-0; Bellicose 8-13; Aquatint 8-7; Royal Sally 8-3; Dyna 7-12; Kitty O'Hara 7-12; Night Flyer 7-10; Andoversford 7-9; Candescure 7-1; Arles 6-11; Przemsyl 6-9; Kit Grey Leg 6-0. Two top weights not accepting weights to be raised 7 lbs.

THE SIESTAN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Nizam-ul-Mulk 9-12; Iron Chest 9-2; Tajil mulik 8-10; Excelsior 8-9; Investment 8-9; Advance 8-4; Makbul 8-3; Black Ivory 8-2; Minora 8-1; Osprey 8-1; Towdry 8-1; Collector 8-1; Ajmer 7-13; Kaiumers 7-6; Ata Allah 7-5; Angler 7-2.

FIRST MEETING FOURTH DAY.

HANDICAPS.

(To be run on Saturday 15th Sept. 1917.)

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance R. C. and distance.

Gold Fish II 9-12; Kayid 9-10; Beyrut 9-6; Collingwood 9-4; Purity 9-1; Sir Knight 8-8; Peacemaker 8-5; Ruby Mine 8-3; Maazool 8-3; Ace of Royals 8-2; Longboat 8-1; Nawabzada 8-1; Black Hussar 7-13; Section 7-12; Gazal 7-6; Tajilmulook 7-0; Advance 6-12; Makbul 6-9; Bluey Lee 6-8.

THE CECIL GREY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

The Knut 8-7; Adil 7-13; Salamat 7-13; Emerald 7-1; Mercantil 8-3; Royal Taj 8-3; Bill Bailey 7-13; California 8-11; Four Aces 9-3; Legislator 8-7; Medallian 8-7; Contest 8-7; Vanguard 8-7; Natal 8-7; Union Jack 8-6; Garland 8-0.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE.—Distance furlongs.

Baloz 8-12; Peacemaker 8-8; Durban 8-1; Tammoos 9-5; Zaki Pasha 9-2; Red Cross 9-6; Arrow 8-5; Ace of Royals 8-9.

"RACESPECIAL RESTAURANT CAR."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—An annonymous correspondent complained in your columns the other day about invidious distinctions made in the Race Special Restaurant car between Europeans and Indians. I wanted to ascertain for myself the truth or otherwise of the complaint, and I found that during the six times I have travelled by the special since, there was no suchion distinction made. The manager is very obliging, and tries hard to please one and all.

The proprietors of Messrs. Brandon and Co., are to be found on the platform both on the arrival and the departure of the train, and are anxious to see that their customers are well looked after.—Yours, etc.

JAFFER HAJEEBHOY.

High Court Library,
Bombay, Sept. 10th, 1917.

CRICKET AT POONA.

LORD NORTHCOTE CHALLENGE SHIELD

FERGUSSON COLLEGE BEAT DECCAN COLLEGE.

The semi-final tie in the above cricket tournament on the Deccan Gymkhana grounds, Poona, came off on the 8th and 9th instant, the game resulting in a win for the Fergusson College boys by 78 runs.

Scores:—

Fergusson College—91 plus 129 eq. 220.
Deccan College—61 plus 81 eq. 142.

RECRUITING OF MAHARS.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Sept. 10.

A meeting to aid in recruiting men of the Mahar community was held yesterday evening in the compound of the Council Hall, to which Mahars from all villages round about Poona had been summoned. These village folk tramped into Poona in their hundreds in obedience to the Collector's summons, and when the meeting started about five o'clock, between three and four thousand of them had assembled to hear what was to be said to them. A small dais had been erected in the compound for accommodation of president and speakers and on this seats had been provided for Mr. Seddon, who presided, Mrs. Seddon, Mrs. Keatinge, Mr. and Mrs. Westropp, Sir Narayen Chandavarkar and several other European and Indian gentlemen, among the latter being Subedar Bahadur Pursharam Mari of the Sappers and Miners and Subedar Gunpat Patankar, both Mahar officers of the regular army of long standing.

All speakers addressed the assemblage in Marathi, urging Mahars to take advantage of the offer made to them by Government either to enlist in the special Mahar battalion, which was being raised, or in various units and bearer corps. Mr. Seddon, Mr. C. S. Campbell and Mrs. Avantibai Gokhale were among those who chiefly spoke on the advantages which the community would derive from the offer now open to it. The meeting lasted nearly two hours and was favoured with clear weather throughout.

"BURGOYNE" FOR PURITY

SUPPLIERS OF DRUGS & MEDICINES TO HIS MAJESTY'S ARMY

A most valuable remedy for

BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA,

and all bronchial affections is

BURGOYNE'S EUCALYPTUS OIL

(A Specially Pure Distillate).

A few drops sprinkled on the Handkerchief will ward off COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c.

NEVER FAILS TO GIVE RELIEF.

In bottles, 5 sizes.

Specify "Burgoyne's."

Sold by all Chemists throughout India.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO.

Kalpataru Rasayan.

It strengthens the Nerves, improves digestion and helps greatly in enriching the blood. Highly effective "Pick-me-up" after fever, childbirth, acute diseases, &c. No Western Tonic, Wine or Syrup can be compared to this sovereign remedy, which is both a Tonic and a Dyspepsia Specific.

Price—One Phial (to last 8 days) Rs. 1-4.

Prepared from a prescription of

MOHAMAHOPADHYAYA KAVIRAJ GANANATH SEN, SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S.,

THE KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES.

373-5, Upper Chitpore Road, JORASANKO, CALCUTTA.

A Sure Remedy for Women.

MAHATMA RAMDASJI'S WELL-KNOWN MEDICINES.

A wonderful cure for all kinds of female diseases, removes obstacles and sterility in women within three months.

In the medical world the principle of the survival of the fittest is very well illustrated in the marvellous efficacy of Mahatma Shri Ramdasji's Aushadhi.

By the use of the Aushadhi the old have been fortunate enough in being blessed with children.

Mr. J. M. Raval, L.C.E. writes from Ahmedabad that:—Your child begetting Aushadhi or sterility cure medicine was given according to your instructions to * * * One had no issue for 8 years and the other had never any issue. But I am glad to inform you that by the marvellous effect of your medicines both had issue. Your medicine is nothing but a Divine gift and I strongly recommend it in hopeless cases before hunting for other harmful medicines as I have full confidence that this medicine will have the desired effect.

Dr. B. H. Vyas, L.C.P., L.C.S., P.I.S.I. (Bom) writes from Bombay that:—Your medicine was used for my sister who was suffering from anaemiae, leucorrhoea and primary state of phthisis and general weakness of the whole body. She has regained her health and also became pregnant since seven months. I tried for her my own medicines and also of several other competent medical doctors but to no effect I must say that you deserve great credit for having good command over native drugs. I can confidently say that by using Mahatma Ramdasji's medicines the desired objects of the patients will surely be attained.

For further particulars apply to:

SECRETARY,

Ram Ashram, (Branch)

Mandvi's Poll, Kansara Poll,

Ahmedabad.

WONDERFUL FORETELLING

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.

Mr. Banwarilal, B.A., LL.B., District Munsiff, Abkarpur, U. P., writes:—"Your reading has been found most accurate and quite wonderful."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU

Chodavaram, Visagapatam District.

IMPERIAL INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BRANCH.

(Corrected up to 31st August, 1917.)

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Contributions received in cash.	53,39,293	7	1
Contributions from the Bombay Municipality O/a Lady Hardinge War Hospital	30,000	0	0
Contributions from Commissioner of Police O/a American Mission Hospital Basra...	5,076	0	0
Contributions received in securities 3½ per cent. Government Paper, Rs. 6,600; 4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust Bonds due 1963, Rs. 11,000	17,600	0	0
Interest received	2,72,218	12	2
	Rs. 56,64,188	3	3

DISBURSEMENTS.

Contributions towards relief, etc.:—			
St. John Ambulance Association Red Cross Depot	5,000	0	0
Belgian Relief Fund	67,846	11	0
Serbian Red Cross Fund	22,559	1	6
[illegible]n Red Cross Fund...	3,750	0	0
[illegible]y Temperance Association	6,500	0	0
[illegible]en's Christian Association (in aid of work in connection with Troops in [illegible] Hospitals and [illegible]t Depots, etc.)...	3,76,466	15	4
[illegible]ross War Fund	74,418	9	9
St. John's and British Red [illegible] Associations	75,000	0	0
[illegible]proving the amenities of the Troops	30,000	0	0
Women's Branch Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund.	1,70,800	0	0
Sind Women's Branch, War and Relief Fund	10,000	0	0
Poona Women's Branch, War and Relief Fund	1,550	0	0
Scottish Women's Fund for Hospital at Salonika	73,847	0	11
For the benefit of wounded Turks and Arabs	10,000	0	0
Fund for Destitute Belgian Children	29,709	13	10
For relief of Handloom weavers in Southern Divn.	15,000	0	0
For relief of Handloom weavers in Dhulia	3,000	0	0
For relief of Handloom weavers in Bijapur Dist. ...	5,000	0	0
For relief of wounded soldiers and relations of deceased soldiers in Satara District ...	5,000	0	0
Commandant Military Depot Deolali	1,000	0	0
East Indies Station Naval Fund	11,000	0	0
Willingdon Club for sick and wounded Soldiers in Poona.	10,000	0	0
Men's Club of Amara	3,000	0	0
Soldiers' and Sailors' Institute at Aden	5,000	0	0
Association Nationale des Orphelins de la Guerre	29,481	12	3
Willingdon Technical School for disabled Indian Soldiers.	50,000	0	0
Payments for comforts, etc., to Troops (thro. Women's Branch)	4,000	0	0
Allowances, etc., paid to meet appeals for assistance	41,707	12	3
	Rs. 11,40,637	15	10
St. John Ambulance War Hospital Dehra Dun	6,000	0	0
Expenditure on Lady Hardinge War Hospital, Gerard Freeman-Thomas War Hospital, Bombay Presidency, Base Hospital and Byculla Club Hospital	13,58,075	12	8
Grant towards the equipment of the Lady Willingdon, War Hospital at Poona	30,000	0	0
Grant Electric Installation for Sassoon Hospital at Poona ...	10,000	0	0
Grant for the purchase of a Billiard Table for the Gerard Freeman-Thomas War Hospital	1,600	0	0
Grant for the purchase of Band instruments for the No. 34 (The Welsh) General Hospital Deolali	1,200	0	0
Purchases and equipment of Motor Ambulances and Cars.	1,28,922	5	11
Sundries, (Stationery, telegrams, postages, printing and circulating the Committee's Reports, etc.)	15,221	15	2
Balance at credit of current account in Bank of Bombay on 31-8-1917, Rs. 1,59,930-1-8; Amount placed on Fixed Deposit in Bank of Bombay, Rs. 13,00,000; Securities deposited with the Bank of Bombay on 4-9-14 for Safe Custody (par value), Rs. 15,000; Securities deposited with the Bank of Bombay on 13-4-15, Rs. 2,600; Indian War Loan (earmarked for his Excellency the Viceroy's Central Fund) Rs. 15,00,000.....	29,77,530	1	8
Total Rs.	56,64,188	3	3

DANGEROUS SKIN DISORDERS AND HOW I CURED THEM.

CHEMIST TELLS OF WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE OXYGENATED AND MEDICATED WATER OF BATHS CONTAINING COMMON SALTRATES.

For nearly ten years I was afflicted with a complication of bad skin disorders, which caused untold anguish and often rendered sleep at night utterly impossible, my body and face being literally a mass of eruptions and rashes. I also suffered from rheumatism, and one day while resting my right leg in an ordinary hot saltrated water bath to reduce uric acid swelling, pain and stiffness, I was surprised to notice that the skin had lost its red, inflamed appearance and most of the soreness had disappeared. I immediately bathed my entire body in the saltrated water and that night enjoyed my first sound sleep in months. After continuing for ten days, my skin became beautifully clear and healthy, and better still, the disorders have not returned since. Any chemist can supply at slight cost about a half-pound of the common refined *Reudel bath saltrates*, and about two tablespoonfuls are enough to transform the water of a bath. Dissolve a teaspoonful in a hand-basin for washing the face, and cloth compresses wet with the saltrated water are useful for quickly drawing any pain from affected parts. I always recommend this treatment for any skin affections, and when prepared very strong, even for corns, tired, tender, aching feet, and all foot troubles. It never fails, and from analysis I know that, among other strong healing and antiseptic qualities, it releases a very large amount of free oxygen in the water, which accounts for much of its remarkable curative power, since oxygen is Nature's own purifier, bactericide and skin-clearing tonic. The saltrates compound will form a British reproduction of practically the exact medicinal and highly oxygenated waters which have given a world-wide reputation to the natural curative baths at Aix-le-Bains, Eilsen, Aix-le-Chapelle and other famous springs. These wonderful waters *all act by releasing oxygen*.—J. L. C. 9732

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The following casualties are announced:—

Second-Lieut G C W Bishop, Middlesex.

KILLED.

Lieut F D Andrews, Gloucester.
Second-Lieut R M Atkin, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut M C T Bate, Londons.
Second-Lieut G C Bishop, Middlesex.
Lieut-Col F D Blando, Medicals.
Second-Lieut J Daintith, Engineers.
Second-Lieut J Irvine-Watson, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R A Lyon, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut T McRoberts, Irish Rifles.
Lieut J H Mumford, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W Paterson, Engineers.
Second-Lieut L H Smith, Middlesex.
Capt E D Symes, Londons.
Second-Lieut K J Winkworth, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut F J Woodlock, King's Royal Rifles.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED

Second-Lieut J Scott, Argyll and Sutherlands.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut A H Golby, Sussex.
Major L T C Paul, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R E Porter, Royal Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut A J E Bates, Engineers.
Capt W G P Hunt, Essex.

WOUNDED.

Major A G Andrews, Honourable Artillery Company.
Second-Lieut W H Banham, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J S Benson, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H Bentley, Northumberlands.
Lieut E H Bindloss, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut K H Bond, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut E V Booth, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Capt W V Carter, Field Artillery.
Lieut E R Clementson, North Lancashires.
Lieut H P R Coveney, Field Artillery.
Major J A Crombie, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut N Davis, Yorkshire L I.
Second-Lieut R Edwards, Rifle Brigade.
Capt E H Fforde, Irish Fusiliers.
Rev N F E Foord, Chaplain.
Capt R Gee, Royal Fusiliers.
Capt F Grant, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut W H Green, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut C S Gregerson, Northumberlands.
Lieut J Hamilton, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut N H Haynes, Londons.
Capt G P Hepworth, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A E Holmes, York and Lancasters.
Scond-Lieut W K Hudson, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut M J Huntley, Field Artillery.
Lieut J Hutton, Field Artillery.
Capt H H Jackson, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut W A L Jackson, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut L E James, Londons.
Second-Lieut V B Jones, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut P King, York and Lancasters.
Lieut G C Lafferty, Lincolns.
Capt P St G Lambkin, Leinsters.
Second-Lieut H Lee, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W Lewis, Middlesex.
Major I H Macdonell, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut N L E Machon, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut J Mathison, Engineers.
Second-Lieut J M Miller, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J W Milligan, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut G G Mullens, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G F H Nichole, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J Oates, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut W W Oliver, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut H C Pettett, Northumberlands.
Lieut G B M Reed, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut J B Sherrington, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut A B Simpson, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut H S Smith, Field Artilledy.
Second-Lieut W Spink, Machine Gun Corps.
Major O Steven, Field Artillery.
Capt W M Stuart, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut G F Thorold, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut J B Trotter, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut F B Whalley, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W Wilkinson, Lincolns.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut P S Denton, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut T Jefferies, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY PRISONER NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Capt W K Law, West Ridings.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Capt F P Don, Yeomanry.
Capt R K G Marseilles, North Lancashires.
Capt T J Morrill, East Yorkshires.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut F V L Claremont, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut J J Coyne, Dublins.
Second-Lieut J E Goodman, Flying Corps.
Capt H C Grace, Northamptons.
Capt S G Hadbord, Field Artillery.
Lieut E H Lomax, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut C L Phipps, Garrison Artillery.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut J A Lawton-Brain, Norfolks.
Lieut W R Williamson, Norfolks.

DIED.

Lieut-Colonel Sir R B N Gunter, Bart, Special List.
Major E B Hickox, Essex.
Lieut H B Truner, Field Artillery.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut H Anderson, Dublins.
Major R R C Baggallay, Irish Guards.
Lieut A St J Banks, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut C R Bayley, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut W R Brookes, Flying Corps.
Capt J W Brown, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut G W Butler, Garrison Artillery.
Major C T Carfrae, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A E Cooper, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut W Criewell, Engineers.
Second-Lieut J J Cuffley, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut J W Davies, South Lancashires
Second-Lieut M H Drake, Flying Corps.
Capt G Dundas, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut F Finigan, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut F Greaves, Lancasters.
Capt R B L Hatch, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut A J Heath, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut M J Higgins, Irish Regiment
Capt E O Hogben, Cyclists.
Lieut G Horsfield, Field Artillery.
Major J A Howell, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut W F Jelley, Yorkshires.
Capt L S King, Munsters.
Lieut T K Knox, Engineers.
Second-Lieut J C Lowenstein, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut I M Mclean, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut A N Maplestone, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut G Moncur, Engineers.
Second-Lieut J R Mumford, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut P D Peacey, Dublins.
Second-Lieut E W Pritchard, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut B F Sandy, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut A F Sherlock, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut C K Smith, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut A J Smyth, Irish Rifles.
Major H R Strike, Dublins.
Lieut J Tetlow, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut C F le P Trench, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W R Wade, Dublins.
Lieut H L Waite, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut D F Warren, Dublins.
Second-Lieut C S M Weldon, Yorkshires.
Capt S E H E White, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut G T Whitehead, Field Artillery.

MISSING.

Lieut P G Cameron, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut F A Haycroft, Rifle Corps.
Capt R L Jones, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut P Measvin, Flying Corps.
Lieut C G Moore, Flying Corps.
Capt T A Oliver, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut D A Pare, Cheshires.
Capt. W G Pender, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W Powell, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut H D B Snelgroye, Flying Corps.
Capt F H Tate, Rifle Corps..
Second-Lieut H T Thompson, Border Regiment.
Lieut J G Young, Leinsters..

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

The following names of British officers appear in the casualty list No. 480, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF DISEASE.

Lieut. P. J. Roche, I.A.R.A.

WOUNDED.

2nd-Lieut. N. Burgen, I.A.

PRISONER OF WAR.

Lieut. D. Powell, I.A.

SIMLA, Sept. 4.

The following names of British officers appear in the casualty list No. 486 Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF DISEASE.

Lieut. H. Revenie, R.G.A.

WOUNDED.

Major J. M. Watson, Indian Army.

SIMLA, Sept. 6.

The name of the following British officer appears in the casualty list No. 488 Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

KILLED.

Lieutenant P. I. Powell Jones. (previously reported missing), South Wales Borderers.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

WASHINGTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Washington, Sept. 8th.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of Cotton ginned up to 31st August 9,6000 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 8th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	..	..	6,000
" " to Continent..	..	..	Nil
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	..	..	9
Demand Bills	..	..	4.75.50
Silver Commercial Bars	..	..	96½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

BOMBAY, Sept. 10.

The Ginners Report received by cable yesterday gives the number of bales ginned to 1st September, as 605,000, against 850,000 bales last year, 464,000 in 1915; 480,000 bales in 1914; and 795,000 bales in 1913. Apparently the Report is considered bearish in New York as the market declined further about 22 points after its publication. This is, however, only the first of the Ginners' Reports, and really indicates nothing beyond whether the crop is early or late. This crop seems to be rather an early one. It will not be until we get the fourth or fifth Report that any idea of the size of the crop can be estimated.

To-day the Banks and Offices are closed, and the market here is also more or less closed, owing to the Parsi New Year Holidays. This morning Good Broach April was quoted Rs. 414-15 Exchange terms and Rs. 410 Association terms. No business was reported during the morning.

The Rooms of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association are closed to-day, and will also be closed to-morrow.

QUOTATIONS.

OLD CROP.

Fine M.G. Bengal ..	..	Sept.	333
Good M.G. Westerns	..	Aug.-Sept.	415
Good H.G. Westerns	..	Aug.-Sept.	400
Good Sawgd Dharwar	..	Augt.-Sept.	462
Good M.G. Coompta	..	Aug.-Sept.	463
Good M. G.	..	Aug.-Sept.	443

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	..	April	414
Fine Khamgaon Akola	..	January	382
" Khandesh	..	"	370
" Muthia	..	"	352
" Bengal	..	"	331
Fully Good Bengal ..	..	"	319

Quotations for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent. discount having been abolished.

QUOTATION AT 9-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Broach good ..	..	April	422
Bengal ..	..	..	328

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 8th September:—

Cotton	..	..	1,383 bales
Wheat	..	..	7,560 mds.
Linseed	..	..	16,031 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	..	..	505 "
Gingellyseed	..	..	Nil
Poppyseed	..	..	Nil
Groundnuts	..	..	483 "
Castorseed	..	..	2,774 "
Rice	..	..	2,192 "
Myrabellams	..	..	18 "
Cottonseed	..	..	644 "
Mowraseed	..	..	Nil "
Gram	..	..	1,452 "
Jowar	..	..	200 "
Maize	..	..	76 "
Barley	..	..	162 "

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 10th Sept., 1917, at 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	353	343	331	.. Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	353	343	331	.. Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	465	460	.. Ready
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	443 Ready
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	424 Ready
Bijapur	..	..	..	420 Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	443 Ready
Westerns (M.G.	..	..	..	417 Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	..	407 Ready
Compta (M.G.) ..	..	..	..	460 Ready

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Sept. 10th—4 p.m.

Ready.	Rs.	as.	p.	Bazaar Terms. Rs.	as.	p.	Rail Delivery. Rs.	as.	p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30..	..	42	0	0	6	5	0		
" Cawnpore 70-30	..	41	0	0	6	4	0		
" Karachi Bangla ..	..	42	0	0	6	7	0		
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	..	8	8	0	6	14	0		
" " Cawnpore	..	8	8	0	6	14	0		
" Yellow Cawnpore	..	7	0	0	7	5	0		
Linseed, Brown Bold	..	7	6	0	7	12	0		
" Thin	..	6	12	0	7	5	0		
Teelaseed, White 85.15	..	45	0	0	9	6	0		
" Gajar 75.25	..	44	0	0	9	4	0		
" Black ..	..	43	0	0	9	2	0		
" Gajar 50.50	..	35	8	0	7	14	0		
Poppyseed, White ..	..	7	0	0	7	12	0		
Groundnuts	..	38	0	0	7	12	0		
Mowraseed	..	3	14	0	4	4	0		
Jawree	..	28	0	0	4	4	0		
Arandi	..	41	0	0	8	6	0		
Forward.		Rs.	as.	p.					
Wheat April-May ..	..	6	8	6					
" Sept. Contract	..	6	5	0					
Linseed May ..	..	8	10	3					
" Sept. Contract	..	7	11	6					

Easy, Reliable Cycling.

YOU will enjoy the full advantages of easy reliable cycling by riding a genuine B.S.A. Bicycle. In all parts of the world B.S.A. Bicycles are giving constant service year after year, often under conditions so arduous that machines of lower quality have failed to survive.

B.S.A. BICYCLES

are constructed throughout in the B.S.A. Factories with the same high quality material and workmanship which have made B.S.A. Productions famous for over half-a-century. Every part of a B.S.A. is guaranteed interchangeable. Genuine B.S.A. Bicycles carry the "Three Guns" trade mark shown above.

B.S.A. Bicycle Catalogue

FREE ON REQUEST.

The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. . . Bombay

B.S.A. Motor Bicycles

FOR SOLO AND SIDECAR.

Result of the War

Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company Ltd., the Safest and Cheapest House for Life and Marriage Assurances, will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1 60,000. WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only. For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 28, Grey Street, Calcutta.

PATHE'S PEARL OF THE ARMY

See the struggle for the mysterious necklace, a trumpery bit of jewelry on which hangs the fate of a nation—featuring

PEARL WHITE

Supported by a wonderful cast.

at

IMPERIAL

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Time—7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

MAHARAJAH COSSIMBAZAR'S POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

To give, together with first class high school education, industrial and practical training and

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING ENGLISH,

Principal—Captain J. W. Petavel (late R.E.)

Vice-Principal—Professor B. C. Chatterji, B. Sc., E. E., B. L., etc.

HIGH SCHOOL RECOGNISED BY CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY FOR MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

Head Master—A. N. Mitra, Esq., M. A.

Assisted by a Staff of Graduates.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.

SECRETARIAL WORK, LETTER DRAFTING, ENGLISH CONVERSATION UNDER THE PRINCIPAL.

HOSTEL ATTACHED.

Charge from Rs. 15 a month.

Charges for Special English teaching under Principal by arrangement.

Preparation for Engineering Examinations.

ENGLISH TRAINING ALSO FOR ADULTS

1, *Nundalal Bose Lane, Baghbazar* CALCUTTA.

Apply to the Principal.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to lose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hair and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair, the rough antiseptic, germ-killing and scalp-stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.

V. P. Annas 7 extra.

Sole Agents:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.

No. 155, (Dept. C. 1.) Jooma Musjid, Market, BOMBAY.

HELLER'S GOLDEN SHINE

Golden Shine works on all Metals, Brass, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, &c., also on plate glass.

It cleans as well as polishes.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co.,

Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

INDIA'S FAVOURITE

ORIENTAL SOAPS

The best Summer Soaps :—

Khuskhus, Bakul, Jasmine, Khus, Bel, Diamond and Lavender.

Particulars from

THE ORIENTAL SOAP FACTORY

[Goabagan, CALCUTTA.

TURKO-ROMAN BATH.

With Massage and Vibratory.
Massage by a qualified Lady.
Separate Chambers for Ladies only.
Insure your Health and Beauty.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
THE POPULAR BATH CHAMBERS,
288, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway Co

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs stomach and liver.

Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube

Agents Wanted

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Address.—BOMBAY, 15

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDS., KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers.

Price List Free on Application

FOR MOTORING.

Insure your sight by using

"TRIPLEX"

Unbreakable safety glass goggles which prevent accident to your eyes. There is no sphere in which the benefits derived from the uses of "Triplex" safety goggles have been more apparent or more appreciated than in the present War, in fact it has been the means of saving many valuable lives in the danger zone and preventing serious accident to the sight.

THESE ARE NOW OBTAINABLE AT:

LAWRENCE & MAYO

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
No. 44, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Head Office :—19 New Oxford Street.

Eastern Branches :—Cairo, Basra, Bombay, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta Lucknow, Madras & Rangoon.

Do you wish to know what the ANNAPURNA COOKER has done for the kitchen?

Write a card to :—

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.,

Near Cinema, Girgaum,
BOMBAY.

"Delicious"

IS THE VERDICT FOR

HELLER'S ROYAL ZEST COCOA

Our Guarantee with Royal-Zest "Money Back if not the Best"

OF ALL DEALERS
SOLE AGENTS:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

ADVICE TO THE WEALTHY

Costly but certain remedies are in the long run cheaper than cheap and uncertain ones. OUR KANDARPA SANJIBANI PILL AND OILS are the safest and Surest remedies for poor blood, loss of appetite and memory Constipation nervous debility and all kinds of urinary disorders etc.

Price per tin of 40 Pills .. .. Rs. 5
Price per tola of oil .. .. Rs. 10
Both purchased at a time .. Rs. 11-14

RAJVAIDYANARAVANJI KSERAVJI
JAMNAGAR-KATHIAWAR.
Bombay Branch—187, KALBADEVI ROAD

CALL BELL OUTFIT

This Set consists of One Battery, 10 yds. Wire, Button and a loud sounding Bell, etc.

Price, Rs. 7.

P. P. RELE AND SONS,

Kalkadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

CULTURED TAILORS FOR CUSTOMERS OF CULTURED TASTE.

Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Absolutely Free

40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer

RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S

SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE

is being distributed free

Apply to—

The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy,
10-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

For Malarial Fevers Influenza and mild forms of Plague

USE

BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills, Price Re. 1.

Batliwalla's Balamrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price, Re. 1.

Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets, Grs. and II each, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE. (Small) 8 As. CHOLEROL for Cholera and Diarrhoea and Vomiting. Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER 4 As. TONIC PILLS (Rubical Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown. Re. 1-8 RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dhobies' Itch etc.,

Price As. 4.

Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by

Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons & Co.

LIMITED.
Worli Laboratory, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—*BATLIWALA, WORLI, BOMBAY.*

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

The depression from the Bay is now in Central Rajputana moving north-westward. Conditions are disturbed in North Andaman sea. Rainfall has been nearly general in United Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Konkan and north Hyderabad; local in Punjab, Sind and the Central Provinces. A few falls also occurred in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

The chief amounts are:—Jalpaiguri one and a half inches, Gaya and Mainpuri one, Agra, Lahore and Multan one and a half, Lyallpur and Ajmer one, Mount Abu six, Deesa five.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in south-west of the Punjab, Baluchistan and Sind. Decrease in central parts of the country.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 10th Sept. 17.	Total since 1st June 1917	June 1st to Sept. 10th. 1916	1915
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.04	71.10	71.84	69.37
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.27	1.64	78.49	72.51
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	0.36	79.64	77.48	68.11
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.06	83.37	80.56	75.58
Kemp and Co., Cumballa Hill..	--	--	--	--

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 9th Sept. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.650 Inch.
Temperature of Air	80.5 Degs.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.3 "
Dew Point	76.1 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.864 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	7.4 "
Maximum temperature of Air	83.1 "
Minimum do.	76.2 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	
Movement of Wind do. do	10. "
Fall of Rain	9.5 "
Total fall during month	3. Miles.
Do. do. year	01.0
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. 9th Sept	W. Inches.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Sept	h. m.	ft. in.	Sept	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	10	m 7 27	25 1	10	m 1 52a	20 11
Tues.	11	m 8 35a	23 2	11	m 1 8	19 0
		m 8 38	25 5		m 2 50a	20 3
Wed.	12	m 9 28	25 10	12	m 2 18	18 11
		9 19a	24 4		m 3 30a	19 6
Thur.	13	m 10 1	26 3	13	m 3 9	18 7
		9 59a	25 2		4 2a	18 9
Fri.	14	m 10 29	26 8	14	m 3 46	18 2
		10 34a	25 11		4 29a	18 0
Sat.	15	m 10 55	28 11	15	m 4 20	17 9
		11 6a	28 7		4 55a	17 3
Sun.	16	m 11 20	27 2	16	m 4 53	17 6
		11 37a	27 2		5 21a	16 9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Sept.	Sunrise.	Sunset
10 (Monday)	6h. 25m.	6h. 46m.
11 (Tuesday)	6h. 25m.	6h. 46m.
12 (Wednesday)	6h. 26m.	6h. 45m.
13 (Thursday)	6h. 26m.	6h. 44m
14 (Friday)	6h. 26m.	6h. 43m
15 (Saturday)	6h. 26m.	6h. 42m.
16 (Sunday)	6h. 26m.	6h. 41m.

Phases of the Moon:— d. h. m.

Last Quarter	8	0	35.2 p.m.
New Moon	16	3	57.5 p.m.
First Quarter	24	11	11.4 a.m.
Full Moon	1	2	1.1 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Monday, the 10th September, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been nearly general except in the extreme north; Multan has had 1.26in., Lahore 1.69in., Hissar 0.32in. and Delhi 0.10in. Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme north and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Agra has had 1.48in., Mainpuri 1.06in., Jhansi 0.44in., Cawnpore 0.14in. and Allahabad 0.33in. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Rajputana; Bikaner has had 0.57in., Jodhpur and Jaipur 0.62in. each, Ajmer 0.88in., Kotah 0.84in. and Mount Abu 6.00in. Skies are moderately clouded in Upper Sind and heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect except in lower Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat and local elsewhere; Bhuj has had 0.50in., Dwarka 0.14in., Surat 0.10in., Ahmedabad 0.75in., Deesa 5.45in. and Neemuch 0.43in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the southern half of Kathiawar, Gujarat and Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Jubbulpore has had 0.58in., Khandwa 0.23in., Amraoti 0.11in. and Nagpur 0.20in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Ratnagiri has had 0.40in., Mormugao 0.17in. and Karwar 0.27in. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Ahmednagar reports 0.10in. of rain and Nizamabad 0.42in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

General Remarks.—The depression has advanced into west Rajputana and has decreased in intensity. Rainfall has increased in the United Provinces, the Punjab and Kathiawar but has decreased in the central parts of the country and in Malabar; it has been nearly general in the Konkan, Rajputana, the United Provinces and the Punjab with the exception of the extreme north and local in Kathiawar, Central India West, the Central Provinces and north Hyderabad, while isolated showers have occurred in the Bombay Deccan and on the Coromandel coast. The depression may move further in a west-north-westerly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely in Rajputana, the Punjab and Gujarat and local rain in Sind, the United Provinces, Central India West, the Central Provinces, Kathiawar and the Konkan and some showers in south-east Madras. A few showers may occur also in the northern half of the Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on MONDAY, the 10th of September, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of last 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: last 24 hours.	Rainfall: Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall: Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	96.0	81.8	67	..	0	—0.01
Do. (9th Sept.)	92.6	80.2	79	..	0	—0.06
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (9th Sept.)	87.2	79.6	81	..	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	91.3	76.1	91	1.26	15.66	+11.11
Rawalpindi	91.9	71.0	62	..	34.18	+13.54
Lahore	84.0	75.3	91	1.69	19.17	+5.08
Hissar	90.6	77.4	89	0.32	11.52	..
Ambala	92.7	75.3	86	0.02	33.80	+12.41
Delhi	84.9	79.2	86	0.10	19.93	—1.21
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	85.0	77.6	87	1.48	30.66	+8.60
Mainpuri	87.3	78.5	87	1.06	20.23	—1.08
Jhansi	86.7	74.6	90	0.44	35.44	+4.53
Cawnpore	87.4	77.3	90	0.14	34.29	+5.49
Allahabad	86.7	78.1	86	0.33	31.53	+0.41
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	93.5	78.8	80	..	8.61	+6.37
Karachi	86.1	79.9	90	0.04	3.27	—2.69
Ajmer	86.0	74.2	95	0.88	34.18	+16.43
Jaipore	89.0	78.0	94	0.62	30.09	+16.65
Kotah	91.6	78.3	92	0.84	42.93	+19.45
Mount Abu	69.2	63.8	99	6.00	105.4	+51.80
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
West—	88.0	75.1	94	0.50	20.03	+7.66
Bhuj	86.2	79.7	91	0.14	11.60	—1.79
Dwarka	80.9	77.3	85	0.04	25.00	+7.75
Veraval	84.1	72.8	88	..	22.42	+2.36
Rajkot	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhavnagar-Para ..	84.1	75.3	83	0.10	36.02	+0.72
Surat	79.8	77.4	92	0.70	36.80	+9.46
Ahmedabad	79.2	74.0	94	0.49	43.16	+21.81
Deesa	77.8	71.8	92	0.44	44.04	+24.04
Neemuch	87.6	69.4	85	0.02	31.03	+5.97
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	80.5	74.3	93	0.58	43.55	—2.72
Saugor	80.4	71.0	89	0.02	44.87	+7.03
Narsingabad	78.8	71.4	92	..	46.75	+6.57
Khandwa	81.3	70.1	84	0.23	32.01	—1.31
Akola	86.4	73.9	82	0.07	18.87	—5.21
Amraoti	89.3	72.8	89	0.11	40.93	—0.23
Nagpur	85.0	72.3	87	0.20	33.77	—1.49
Chanda	86.9	76.0	85	..	40.18	—1.26
Raipur	85.8	75.0	83	..	51.29	+12.26
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.1	76.9	89	0.04	71.10	+8.95
Ratnagiri	83.7	74.1	82	0.40	94.40	+5.55
Marmugao	84.5	74.5	93	0.14	58.63	+2.57
Karwar	81.5	74.1	95	0.27	110.4	+6.69
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.6	69.2	79	..	6.17	—3.26
Ahmednagar	84.8	69.7	88	0.10	11.38	—2.44
Poona	79.8	69.9	84	..	9.71	—7.32
Sholapur	89.2	68.1	84	0.04	14.76	—2.85
Bijapur	87.1	67.2	79	..	12.11	+1.62
Belgaum	77.2	66.8	90	..	29.64	—5.46
Aurangabad	84.3	67.0	88	..	21.59	+1.72
Nizamabad (Indur) ..	86.9	71.7	83	0.42	44.75	+14.30
Hyderabad	86.1	71.2	77	..	20.44	+9.89
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	85.5	75.1	81	0.01	112.79	+10.17
Calicut	84.0	72.4	91	..	67.93	—15.99
Cochin	85.6	76.0	84	0.04	62.57	—4.36
Colombo	85.8	76.5	84	..	10.22	—7.68
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	92.3	79.2	82	..	29.50	+9.60
Bellary	92.1	72.0	67	..	10.11	+2.56
Cuddapah	94.4	77.2	70	..	13.42	—2.14
Madras	92.5	74.9	93	0.31	17.42	+4.75
Bangalore	82.6	65.4	85	..	13.24	—1.66
Coimbatore	91.2	71.3	76	..	3.11	—1.50
Trichinopoly	95.7	73.2	73	..	10.39	+2.46
Negapatam	93.0	79.3	74	..	3.64	—4.91

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 10th September, 1917, was 29.913 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .018 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE !!!

Nobody's Safe

from a outbreak of fire Don't let yourself be lulled into a False Feeling of Security—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher on the market.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS
LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING Co
HUMMUM STREET
BOMBAY.

WHY SEVERAL MILL OWNERS

USE

"ZINCOL"

In sizing instead of Zinc-Chloride, because it is proved to be the best and cheapest substitute for Zinc-chloride for preventing Malue of Cotton goods, whitening the cloth and Penetration of Size.

For further Particular apply to;—

SHETH SHROFF & Co.

HATIM BUILDING, RICHEY ROAD.
AHMEDABAD.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

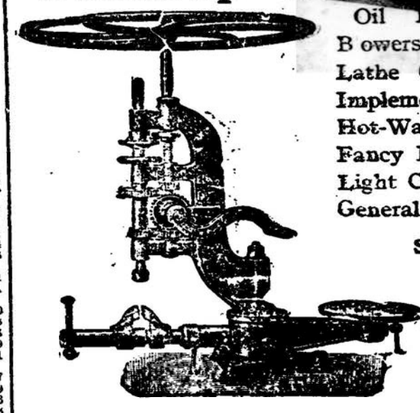
FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Workshop Tools



Oil Engines, Blowers Forges, Drills, Taps, Lathe Chucks, Pumps, Agricultural Implements, Stoves, Room Heaters, Hot-Water Plants, Sanitary Ware, Fancy Bath Room Fittings, Electric Light Chandeliers, Railway Stores and General Hardware.

Stocked for Prompt Delivery.

CLUBWALLA & Co. Ltd.

50, CHURCH GATE STREET
BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as yearly Auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

PRESENTATION CAKES FOR THE PARSI NEW YEAR

ORDERS REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill-health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS NER-VIGOR

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original Bottles of 70 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.